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THE DELIA TIMES

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An Independent Weekly Newspaper Published in the Interest of Delia and the Surrounding District

Vol. XXII, No. 5 | DELIA, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1940 | $1.50 Per Year. Five Cents a Copy

Pee-Wee Ice Carnival

On Friday night, January 19th, the Pee-Wee Hockey Club put on an Ice Carnival at the Delia rink.

Proceedings opened at 8:00 p.m. with a Pee-Wee hockey game played between Hanna and Delia, which turned out 5 2 in favor of Hanna.

Boys' and girls' races, fancy costumes and best skating couple were the events arranged for competition, and a very successful evening was enjoyed. Coffee and hot dogs were served in the waiting room of the curling rink by the Pee-Wee boys at the close of the carnival.

Prizes, kindly donated by the business men of Delia, were awarded as follows :—

Fancy Costumes (Boys and Girls)—
Ruth Craig, 1st; Joan Price, 2nd; Tareas Ball, 3rd.

Girls' Race (11 and under)—
Alice Hoy, 1st; Louise Rieger, 2nd.

Girls' Race (13 and under)—
Irene Dmytruk, 1st; Evelyn Rieger, 2nd.

Boys' Race (16 and under)—
Albert Fisher (Hanna), 1st; Albert Chase, 2nd.

Boys' Race (16 and over)—
Everett Moore, 1st; Allan Edwards, 2nd.

Best Skating Couple—
Elsie Dodds and Allan Edwards.

Fined For Destruction

At the Village Hall, on Tuesday of last week, before Peter Thompson, J.P., Norman King and Andrew Dmytruk were charged with unlawfully destroying property belonging to the Delia Curling Club. Constable Tinning, R.C.M.P., prosecuted, and both youths pleaded not guilty.

Evidence of identification and of the damage was given by two witnesses, and also by the president of the Curling Club. Asked if they had anything to say in defence, the young men admitted the damage but claimed it was accidental.

Both were found guilty and each fined $1.00 with costs at $5.88, or thirty days at hard labor. The court allowed seven days for payment.

FARRELL LAKE NEWS

The January Ladies' Aid meeting was held at the home of Mrs. R. Stonese, with Mrs. Keast assisting as hostess. The meeting was opened with the Lord's Prayer, then the business of the day was dealt with and the work for the bazaar was given out. After the roll call was taken, Mrs. Commidge gave an interesting paper. The meeting was then adjourned and the hostesses served an excellent lunch.

Miss Grace Cammidge left for Calgary recently, to take a course in hairdressing.

Mrs. Wm. Diegel has taken over the secretaryship of the Ladies' Aid, recently held by Miss Grace Cammidge.

Victor News

Mrs. Wendell Anderson returned from Calgary and will stay with her daughter, Mrs. Jim Wilson, until her return to the city in March. According to her doctor's advice, that would be time by which the cataract from which she is suffering will be ready for an operation.

Miss Freda Martin left last week to visit with friends and relatives in Erskine.

Mr. and Mrs. George Ridley and daughter, Evelyn, spent Sunday last visiting with Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Dahl and family.

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CANADIAN NATIONAL

Obituary

ALEXANDER MORRISON

Alexander Morrison, well known pioneer farmer, died at his home on Wednesday, January 24th, after a long and trying illness. He was 68 years of age, and was born at Huntley, Aberdeenshire, Scotland. He first came to this continent in 1880, landing at New York, U.S.A., and started working for Simpson, Crawford & Simpson until 1898, when he went to the Yukon over the trail of '98, staying there seven years. Returning, he was employed by the immigration department of the Canadian government, but shortly left to take up his former employment in New York. After a period in which he entered business on his own account, he entered the service of the C.P.R. Land Department, being stationed at Oklahoma City. Later, he homesteaded in the Delia district where he had resided for the past 31 years.

He was ordained an elder of presbytery Dr. Shearer before the present church was built, and is the only ordained elder of the Drumheller presbytery, serving on the church board for many years. He was also active in municipal affairs and was one of the first councillors in the old Local Improvement District, serving also as a trustee in the earlier years of the Delia School Board. In addition, he was a member of the executive of both U.G.G and U.F.A.

He is survived by his widow, Mrs. Maria Morrison; five sons, Alex, John, Robert, Fred and Douglas; two daughters, Mary and Violet; two nephews, Jock Morrison, of Morrin, and Alex Morrison, of Calgary, and a sister-in-law, Mrs. Rbt. Morrison, of Sask.

Funeral services were held in Delia United Church on Friday, January 26th, at 2:00 p.m., Rev. John S. Clarke officiating, assisted by Rev. W. H. McDannold, of Carlon, an old friend of the family. Miss Jean Macdonald presided at the piano, and was assisted by the choir.

An address was given by Rev. W. H. McDannold, and hymns sung were : "Rock of Ages," "Fight the good Fight," and "Abide with Me." Solos were rendered by Miss Violet Hoy, who gave "Beyond the Sunset," and Rev. John S Clarke who sang, "Most I go empty-handed."

Interment took place in the Delia cemetery.

Pallbearers were—John Jackson, Jock Sinclair, Robert Milne, Fred Faulkner, Alex Dunbar, P. Thompson, Geo. Lowe, and Alex. K. McDonald.

There was a large number of floras testified to the esteem in which the deceased was held.

SAMUEL STEVENSON

Funeral services for Samuel Stevenson, aged 84, a pioneer farmer of the Craigmyle district, and resident in Calgary for the past 17 years, were conducted on Sunday afternoon at Craigmyle United Church. Burial was in the Craigmyle cemetery.

Pallbearers were—Arthur Browning, David Allen, J E Blore, S. Brook, W Nugent, and E Nelson.

Mr. Stevenson and his wife, who died in Calgary 10 months ago, were among the first settlers in Craigmyle, and it was in their home that the first local post office known as Lillico, was established, with Mr. Stevenson as postmaster.

He was active in community affairs, and was first secretary-treasurer of Wolf Creek local Union No 242 of the United Farmers' Association.

A contractor by trade, Mr. Stevenson built the first two school houses in the district, the material for which had to be transported by wagon from Stettler.

Mrs John Carter, of Delia, daughter of Mr. Stevenson, served as the first teacher in both these schools.

—*Calgary Herald.*

It Was Airmail, At That

Light-weight stationery, becoming more and more popular as Canadian business houses speed up by sending their letters across the country in Trans-Canada Air Lines planes, is nothing new, according to a paper manufacturer. Several centuries ago, when carrier pigeons were important, messages were written on lightweight paper. During the siege of Paris in 1870, when messages were floated down the Seine in small tubes, thin paper was used. There was a restriction on cargo weights when balloons began carrying mails and lightweight stationery had its place there, too.

CURLING

Local Curling Club Holds Mixed Bonspiel

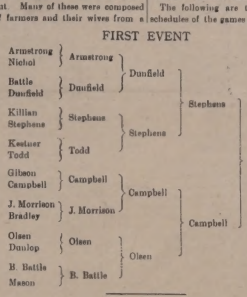
Owing to mild weather during the month of December, the Ladies' and Men's Curling Clubs were somewhat delayed in starting the season, but got under way about the second week in the New Year, when some good try-out games were played. At a meeting held in the auto-room of the curling rink one night, under the chairmanship of Johnny Battle, the president of the men's curling club, it was decided to hold a local mixed bonspiel, to commence on the morning of January 18. A committee was elected to make all necessary arrangements, and obtain suitable prizes. The fee was set at 50 cents each.

Due to the untiring efforts of the president, and "Scottie" Jackson the caretaker and other willing helpers, two excellent sheets of ice were in readiness, and the bonspiel started as scheduled on Thursday.

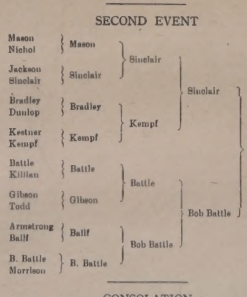
Ideal curling weather prevailed Old Man Winter held forth in one of his more milder and spectacular moods, with hour frosts and tem peratures well above the zero mark. However, at the beginning of the following week there was a sudden drop in temperature, with some of the final games and the Consolation being played in sub-zero weather. The 'spiel lasted all of four days—that is, ended on Monday night—with the finals in the First Event still to play.

Twenty rinks were entered, and keen competition existed throughout. Many of these were composed of farmers and their wives from a

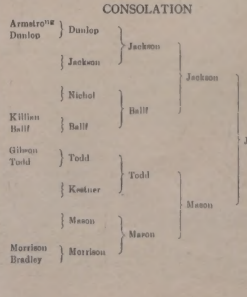
FIRST EVENT



SECOND EVENT



CONSOLATION



Dominion Bureau of Statistics

(Issued January 29th, 1940)

Registrations of Births, Deaths and Marriages, December, 1939

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics issues today the number of registrations of births, deaths and marriages during the month of December, 1939, in 67 cities and towns of Canada having populations of 10,000 and over.

Births registered in these cities and towns in December numbered 6,586, deaths 4,655, and marriages 4,967, as compared with 7,283 births, 4,550 deaths, and 5,203 marriages in December last year, showing decreases of 10 per cent in births and 2 per cent in deaths, and an increase of 37 per cent in marriages.

During the whole year 1939 births registered in the same cities and towns totalled 80,172, deaths 52,585, and marriages 51,176 ; as against 84,608 births, 51,709 deaths, and 41,194 marriages in 1938. This comparison shows increases of 2 per cent in births, 1½ per cent in deaths, and 24 per cent. in marriages.

dozen or more miles north, and these contributed greatly to the interest taken in the 'spiel, which everyone admits was one of the most successful held in a number of years.

As will be seen by the schedules below, Leslie Stephens and D. H. Campbell reached the finals in the First Event. The game was held over until this week, but the chinook has temporarily postponed play.

In the Second Event, Joe Myers (who skipped for W Sinclair), contested the Battle rink for supremacy in the finals After close play all the way through, which ended in a tie coming home, the game was won by Bob Battle with his last rock, cutting his opponent out of two and laying four

The Consolation was keenly contested, the final being won by the "Scottie" Jackson rink

The following are the complete schedules of the games :—

The Health League of Canada

105 Bond Street, Toronto, Ont.

THE HEALTH INSURANCE PROBLEM

It appears that the first lesson to be learned from the development of health insurance in Europe is that a long period of development must be expected.

This is one of the points brought out by Dr. J A Hannah, Director of Associated Medical Services Inc., a Toronto project that is meeting with much success. Dr. Hannah has naturally made an extensive study of the problem of health insurance and he contributes a thought provoking article to the Winter number of "Health".

"The next lesson to learn from a study of these plans in Europe" he says "is to be found in the fact that every plan, with the exception of that developed in Denmark, started because of the demand by public opinion and was considered and brought about by a group of laymen as a matter of political expediency. Under such circumstances, the first consideration usually is the question of how much can we afford to pay for such services

"While this is an exceedingly important question, it is not by any means the primary question in medical services the primary consideration must always be quality. Having arrived at this conclusion, we can give consideration to the problem of what such service will actually cost, because we should not be deceived in this or any other project. A certain type of service or commodity will cost so much money and no endeavor on the part of anyone, whether Government or other, can provide such service for less money than it actually costs. Further, we should not be deceived by thinking that it costs anything less because we pay for it through our taxes. We have found, through bitter experience, that paying for things through taxation very frequently makes them very much more expensive."

Dr. Hannah holds, however, that

FARM PAPER TO PLAY IMPORTANT WAR TIME ROLE

A progressive policy for 1940, designed to help the farmer adapt himself to changing war-time conditions, has been announced by the Family Herald and Weekly Star.

Throughout 1940, Family Herald articles, written by staff editors in co-operation with leading agricultural experts, will show how the farmer may plan to avoid losses through changing markets—how he can take advantage of new opportunities that are likely to present themselves as a result of the war.

Because the markets for bacon, wool, and, to some extent, beef, are likely to be profitable ones, the Family Herald will feature practical, specially prepared articles on the raising of hogs, sheep and beef cattle. Articles showing how poultry production may be started, increased and adjusted to war conditions, also will be featured

Prior to the War, vegetable and root seeds were brought into Canada in considerable quantities. This year the sources of supply are cut off and the Family Herald will show many Canadian farmers how to grow some of these seeds as a cash

The Health League of Canada

(Continued from previous column)

the old saying, to outnumber quality:

"If we bear in mind that 85 per cent of the population of Ontario have incomes of less than $1,449 00 per year, and 94 per cent have less than $2,949 00, we begin to appreciate some of the factors which make it necessary to give consideration to some form of budgeting against the future cost of medical care.

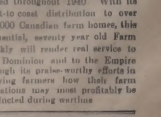
"We also begin to understand why it is that the doctor's account is left as the last bill to be paid. It is our firm conviction that if these people are permitted to pay for their medical services as they go along, on a budget plan, the majority of them are anxious to carry their own share of the responsibility"

Farm Paper in War Time Role

(Continued)

crop. Apples, grass seed and flax also will be discussed.

It is evident that the progressive, go-ahead policy of the Family Herald noted in 1939, will be maintained throughout 1940 With its coast-to coast distribution to over 300,000 Canadian farm homes, this influential, seventy year old Farm Weekly will render real service to the Dominion and to the Empire through its praise-worthy efforts in showing farmers how their farm operations may most profitably be conducted during wartime



A Tip to Women

As "Purchasing Agent" for your family you have a big job on your hands, 10 chances to 1 you do most of the buying for your household.

Throughout the year, as money comes in from grain, livestock, poultry, honey sales and dairy products, it is your job to see that those moneys are spent they will bring the greatest returns in comfort and happiness to your family.

The best way to get ahead is to plan ahead—and right there's where EATON'S comes in.

EATON Catalogues are "a-head-of-the-times" that illustrate all the newest styles and the finest quality merchandise at the lowest possible prices. With an EATON Catalogue before you, you can plan in advance your purchases for a week, a month or six months.

Follow such program of planned buying and you'll be surprised how much money will be left in your purse to spend at the end of 1940.

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[ ] American Boy, 8 mos.
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[ ] Canadian Horticulture & Home, 1 yr.

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[ ] Liberty Magazine, 1 yr.	2.45	[ ] Look Magazine, 1 yr.	2.50
[ ] National Home Monthly, 1 yr.	2.00	[ ] American Girl, 1 yr.	2.40
[ ] Western Producer, 1 yr.	2.00	[ ] American Boy, 1 yr.	2.75
[ ] True Story, 1 yr.	2.25	[ ] McCall's Magazine, 1 yr.	2.00
[ ] Maguire Digest, 1 yr.	2.45	[ ] Canadian Horticulture & Home, 1 yr.	2.00
[ ] Red Book, 1 yr.	2.95	[ ] Screenland, 1 yr.	2.10
[ ] Newsweek, 1 yr.	4.45	[ ] Rod & Gun, 1 yr.	2.00
[ ] Physical Culture, 1 yr.	2.95	[ ] Photoplay, 1 yr.	2.85
[ ] Christian Herald, 1 yr.	2.95	[ ] Home Arts (Needlecraft), 1 yr.	1.50
[ ] Country Guide & Nor'West Farmer, 2 yrs.	2.00	[ ] Flower Grower, 1 yr.	2.00
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Tempting Death

In the light of a report of the Board of Transport Commissioners for Canada, just published, one wonders what value, if any, are the warning devices placed by the authorities at railway grade crossings for the protection of drivers of vehicles and their passengers and pedestrians.

The report clearly indicates that daily, across Canada, drivers of motor vehicles by the hundreds are ignoring all precautions for the safety of themselves and their passengers. Not only do they pay no heed to the safety first measure of stopping, looking and listening before crossing the steel ribbons of death, but even when warning devices indicate the approach of trains, no attention is paid. They merely pursue their headlong rush and "take a chance".

Why wage may wave their arms violently, bells may sound their warning tocsin, watchmen may give the stop sign, even gates may be lowered, but hundreds, nay thousands of drivers throughout Canada rush pell mell over the tracks in the expectation that they "can make it". Fortunately, most of them do make it, but that is not due to good judgment nor the exercise of common sense. On the other hand, the records show that in each year there are a large number who pay the penalty of their folly in the form of death, loss of limb, bodily injury and property loss.

That violations of precautionary measures at railway level crossings are extremely prevalent throughout the Dominion is quite evident in a perusal of the report, but the provinces of the Western Canada where traffic is comparatively dense. Proportionately just as many drivers in Western Canada are careless when approaching these death traps as motorists in the east. Drivers of all types of vehicles are taking these risks—drivers of shining new, high powered automobiles, drivers of ancient models, drivers of trucks and in at least one prairie city, motormen in charge of street cars.

Callous Disregard

In the report covering the period, April 1 to September 30, 1939, a total of 546 violations of safety principles at level crossings is reported. At one C.P.R. crossing in Regina alone, which happen to have been seen by railway men, together with the license numbers of the offending vehicles, nearly three pages of the report. All these are instances of drivers who not only failed to observe the common precaution of stopping before crossing the tracks but, for the protection of motorists who were crossing, when the train was ringing and train approaching." Since these reports are observations made at one and the same time in the morning on a few days in each of the months of April to September, the number of violations must be added to all times of the day and who are not seen or reported by railway men would put a severe strain on a mathematician to compute.

With all these drivers flirting with death at crossings protected by so-called safety devices, it is impossible to even estimate the number who are daily taking chances at other crossings where there are no wig wags, no warning bells, no gates or no watchmen. The figures must be tremendous. Were they known. No wonder the Board reports that "motor accidents are becoming more frequent." Nothing less than this could be expected, under the circumstances.

Of the 546 cases of violation of safety measures at protected crossings which just happened to be observed and reported no less than 326 drivers or nearly one half "drove over crossings while bells and wigwags were ringing and another 147 disregarded stop signals and crossed in front of engine or train." The figures constitute a story of dangerous negligence and a callous disregard on the part of drivers for their own lives and the lives of others.

Why This Rush?

These drivers are wagering their own ability to time speed, sometimes almost to the fraction of a second with life or death as the stakes. They are not only risking that they can get across the track in time or not, but hits them but they are betting that while running the risk nothing will occur to stall the engines of their car—a thing that has been known to happen, and in some cases are cited in the report with locations and license numbers recorded.

Why do drivers of motor vehicles take such frightful risks? Why will they insist on coping up to save one or even minutes of time under such perilous conditions? Why will they hazard their own lives and those of others? Why will they risk the lives of those in charge of a train—a train that has been known to have a dozen or more

German Propaganda

Complete Lack Of Understanding One Of The Reich's Handicaps

On his return to Seattle from Europe—with a large packet of samples of propaganda now being issued by 20 countries—Mr. Vernon McKenzie, director of the School of Journalism at the University of Washington, told interviewers that while he was not in any position to say quite definitely that German propaganda had failed, he was likewise unable to concede that printed matter and spoken word had as yet attained the pervasiveness of a hypnotist. The former editor of Maclean's Magazine, however, feels that German propaganda has outgrown the deep understanding of an adolescent with the finesse of a professional wrestler", and that it is "something like a man playing a harp while wearing a pair of mittens . . . the harpist is interesting to watch and his technique of fumbling but wins becomes out is neither pleasant nor very convincing."

Aside from the highly metaphorical description of German propaganda and German methods which Mr. McKenzie gives, it would seem to be evident from his observations that Nazi technique does not stand up very well under the inexorable scrutiny of common sense and historical knowledge. And what he means more specifically, we presume, is that his examination of Germany's propaganda confirms him in his belief—shared by many people—that one of the Reich's chief handicaps is its lack of understanding of other peoples, their outlook and their inherent sense of fair play, and its complete inability to develop a sense of humor. This latter, of course, is the saving grace of the English-speaking people.

How could the Herr Doktor Goebbels compete with even the stiff British Ministry of Information? He has not been able to put out of motion movie houses merely because the exercises of ordinary intelligence has exposed the lies shown in what is supposed to be entertainment with a propaganda flavor. The "Entente Cordiale"—a French film now running in New York, showing the beginnings and development of the Anglo-French alliance—is playing to large houses. Nor has even the type of "publicity" is as striking contrast with the positive failure abroad of the Goebbels type—Victoria Times.

Britain Buys Aluminum

Entire Exportable Surplus Of Canada Has Been Purchased

Britain has purchased Canada's entire exportable surplus of aluminum and has a man in Canada "who is making an arrangement to expand production there" Colonel J. J. Llewellin, parliamentary secretary to the ministry of supply, disclosed in London.

Colonel Llewellin, speaking at a press conference on purchases of raw materials, gave no figures or details of the arrangements.

In addition to take the exportable surplus of Canada's lead and copper, the ministry of supply also has bought large quantities of British Columbia lumber.

There is "an acute shortage" of timber in Britain, Colonel Llewellin warned, and it was "no good encouraging people to think that a vast amount of timber will be imported in the next five or six months."

An order has been given for 2,000,000 yards of linoleum. This will replace wood as floor covering in army huts and ordnance factories.

Colonel Llewellin gave what he described as a good picture of the Empire's supply position. It has most of the world's rubber and tin. Copper production has jumped from 475,000 tons annually in 1914 to 600,000 tons now, lead from 130,000 tons in 1914 to 830,000 tons now, aluminum from 13,000 tons in 1914 to 58,000 now, and asbestos from 98,000 tons in 1914 to 340,000 tons now.

Villagers Are Optimistic

Have Made All Arrangements For Victory Dance When War Ends

The most optimistic village in England is Byfield, Northamptonshire. A hall is booked and a band hired for a victory dance when the war ends.

The villagers are determined they will not be caught the next time—they were unable to get a band to celebrate the Coronation in 1937 or the silver jubilee of King George V. in 1935 because all had been engaged.

Offered Services To Finns

A Stockholm despatch reported that tall bronzed Prince Aage of Denmark, first cousin of King Christian has offered his services to the Finnish army. The prince who has spent years in the French Foreign Legion renounced his right to succession to the Danish throne years ago and took up a military career in Africa.

A stream of bats pouring out of an underground opening led to the discovery of New Mexico's remarkable Carlsbad Caverns.

Just 100 years ago, William Murdoch, born in Auchinleck, Scotland, first lighted a dwelling—his own—with gas.

There are 1,800 species of plants in the mustard family.

Acted As Sheep Dog

Royal Air Force Plane Gathered Convoy Together In Mist

Flying low and battling with bad weather, an R.A.F. Coastal Command aircraft acted as a "sheep dog" and brought together a convoy of merchant ships, carrying 100,000 tons of foodstuffs.

Conditions were very bad when the aircraft was sent out to locate the convoy. Visibility was practically nil, but after searching an area 50 miles square, the pilot found some of the ships. He was flying just above their mastheads at the time.

Only two-fifths of the ships were there, however, and having discovered the escorting destroyer, the pilot asked with a signaling lamp where the rest were.

The reply replied that a threatened submarine attack and thick weather had caused the convoy to disperse some hours before.

The pilot then began a search hunt, and eventually found a record part of the convoy, also attended by destroyers. Their action continued for another two-fifths of the total number of ships, and a further search discovered the remaining one-fifth.

The pilot gave them the exact position of the last group of vessels he had seen, and, flying overhead, shepherded them until the two groups were united. With three-fifths of the merchant fleet thus assembled, the pilot signalled the location of the rest, and remained in attendance until the entire flock was brought together again in the mist.

BRITISH AIRMEN RETURN FROM HELIGOLAND RAID

Retaliating from machine-gunning and bombing attacks on merchant ships the Royal Air Force conducted raids on Germany's Heligoland bases. This picture shows the crews of some of the British bombers after the straing raids.

Owes Debt To France

Britain Realizes French Have Worked To Protect Common Front

The Maginot line defends the fields of Kent and Sussex as surely as though its superb fortifications stood on English soil, says General Sir Charles Gwynn.

But Britain and British troops for the first time in this war, have been in contact with the enemy and have received their baptism of fire. They have relieved French troops in that portion of the Maginot line which guards the Franco-German frontier, at any rate in the outpost zone which covers it.

I do not suppose that the French fortress troops who man the main works where French weapons are mounted and French munition reserves are stored, have been relieved. For they are trained troops who in peace and in war have special posts assigned to them.

But French and British troops are mingled, under a French commander in a position of vital importance. No more striking evidence of the unity of the two armies and of their mutual confidence in each other could be given.

British security depends on the security of France. It is therefore a military necessity to ensure that France is sufficiently strong to meet attack. But apart from that the British troops in France and in the Maginot line are a token acknowledgment of the debt Britain owes to France for the immense effort she herself has made to guarantee her safety from across Britain's.

Ponder the vital contribution of France to the national existence of her sister democracy north of the channel. As in 1914 she has been guarding the gate while Britain has been putting on her armor. She has maintained an 600,000 men under arms during years of peace.

To produce such numbers, France has given two years' and later 27 months' conscript service on her manhood. In war she has from 4,000,000 to 5,000,000 trained men with which to maintain the struggle and she has to provide arms and equipment for them.

France maintains a navy of a strength that stands to the British in a ration of three to five. She maintains a air force which at present is scarcely less considerable greater than the British.

All these are assets in a common security. Nor does Britain forget, in examining the extent of the French effort, the immense amount of labor which has been diverted from productive industry.

Now the British turn has come to share in ensuring the safety of France. Britain thus acknowledges the debt owed France. She counts it a privilege to share the sacrifices the future will bring them both in defending what is, after all, a common frontier.

Intern Nationalized Canadians

Born In Germany, Were Active On Behalf Of Nazi Regime

The Government has found it necessary to intern a number of naturalized Canadian citizens who were born in Germany but in spite of naturalization were quite active in activities in behalf of the Nazi regime.

The guarding by the citizenship papers of such persons will come in due course. They are safely behind the barbed wire either of Petawawa, north of Pembroke, where there are 200 interned, or at Kananaskis in Alberta, where approximately the same number are interned.

Things are not so "tough" with them as might be imagined. One has realized that with the fate of Germany wrote to her, the letter being checked at the Prisoners of War Bureau. In the letter he said he never before had such good food or was so comfortable.

They receive the same rations as Canadian soldiers; they get regular medical attention, new eye glasses if they break a pair, dentures and anything else. Petawawa, such man has been issued with wool clothing for the winter months, heavy mackinaw coats, warm caps and heavy rubber mitts. Kananaskis men are equipped with a special windproof type of clothing the same as that worn by Canadian soldiers.

Dependents of internees, if in need, are on relief at total expense to the Department of National Revenue. Administration is through local authorities.—Ottawa Journal.

The Control Of China

Japan Causing Terrible Suffering But Not Making Much Progress

Speaking of the Japanese invasion of China, Miss Annie Ward, local missionary in Chengtu, Szechwan, says Japan is making "almost no real progress in the control of China."

Writing to her brother, Dr. Steuart Ward at London, Ont., she sums up the situation as she sees it. "It would appear from the last few months' record that while Japan is inflicting terrible loss and suffering on the civilian population of many large cities, yet Japan is not making any real progress in the control of China. As one Japanese officer is quoted as having said himself, Japan is moving forward but does not go back; neither can she hold what she has already taken." But what is left to her she has caused both to her own country and to China, all for a mad desire for power which in the end will gain exactly nothing."

Although Chengtu is one of the large cities were civilians are being bombed, even here none of her letters does Miss Ward refer to any personal danger. The university where she teaches—West China Union University—has been moved to the outskirts of the city to comparative safety. Refugee students are pouring onto the campus making one of the largest educational centres in China today.

Kindness Rewarded

Neighborhood youths who posted occasional letters or ran errands for a kindly old lady in San Francisco learned their services would be rewarded with cash reward. The will of Mrs. Margaret Shafter, 75, provides 12 bequests of $100 each to "young men who have rendered special acts of kindness towards me."

A tree 34 feet in diameter and estimated to be more than 3,800 years old is said to be the world's oldest tree. It is in Yosemite national park.

There is one thing to be said for Herr Hitler. If he breaks one treaty he is always ready to sign two or three more says Punch. 2343

Market For Canadian Flour

Chinese Test Flour In Crude Way For Gluten Content

In considering the possibilities for the expansion of Canadian flour in Hong Kong and South China, writes the Canadian Trade Commissioner at Shanghai, it must be borne in mind that the bulk of Canadian flour used in the South China market meets the demand for a product of high gluten content which cannot be satisfied by Australian, North China, nor the majority of United States flours imported into the market.

A peculiar characteristic of the Hong Kong and South China market is the manner in which tests are made to determine the gluten content of flour. This is known as the Chinese "wet" test, and is the only basis on which Chinese dealers will accept delivery of flour of gluten content. The method is crude and simple—flour is mixed with water in the proportion of two to one, and the resultant mixture is subjected to handling under a water-dripping arrangement until only gluten remains. The weight of this residue, when compared with the combined weight of flour and water used, gives the percentage of gluten content. For example, if 10 ounces of flour are mixed with five ounces of water, and the gluten remaining weighs three ounces, the flour is considered to contain 20 per cent. gluten.

Initial Training

Lectures And Machine Shop Work For Flying Recruits

Physical training, lectures and machine shop work—without any flying at all—will be the lot of all recruits for four busy weeks at the outset of their air force careers under the British Commonwealth air training plan.

Canadians from every province will take the introductory course at one of three initial training schools to be set up in Canada. Recruits from the United Kingdom, from New Zealand and Australia will have had the initial training by the time they arrive here to join their Canadian comrades-in-arms at the three advanced schools under the air training plan.

Many Canadians from factories, schools, from office desks and fresh from the farm must all pass through the initial training establishments in transition from civilian life to the active and exacting business of learning to be soldiers of the air.

From their ranks will come the Empire's future air pilots, air gunners, observers, air navigators and wireless operators. The crowded curriculum of this preparatory school, arduous as it is, will still leave the boys time to get acquainted with each other and get into better physical condition through sports and physical training.

Blackie The Cat

Is Familiar And Popular Figure At No. 10 Downing Street

Nearly as well-known in Downing Street as Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain's umbrella is Blackie, the raven-coated tomcat mascot of Number 10. During the Munich crisis of September, 1938, Blackie had only to sun himself on the doorstep to make the front pages. He was as prominent as the policeman at the door of the official residence.

Whenever important talks were being held, Blackie would take his stand on the wide, whitewashed doorstep. He always came long before the first Ministers arrived and usually stayed throughout the morning. Sometimes, if it was a long session, he would stretch his legs by strolling up to Number 11—home of the Chancellor of the Exchequer, Sir John Simon—sniff around, and then saunter back to Number 10. Newspaper readers were told that when Blackie was out in front, Cabinet conferences were sure to be successful.

Blackie was a direct beneficiary from the Munich Conference. In the flood of congratulatory messages that poured into Number 10 for Prime Minister Chamberlain and his wife came two sole—choicest of English fish—for Blackie.

Founding Of Japanese Empire

Celebration Off To Good Start With Bombing Chinese City

The Japanese announced proudly that they had carried out their greatest mass bombing of a single objective since the start of the undeclared war against China.

The city selected for the exploit was Lanchow, capital of Kansu Province. Japanese bombers dropped high explosives on the people of the town steadily for three days, December 26, 27 and 28. As many as 101 bombing planes participated at one time. More destruction was accomplished during an entire previous month of smaller bombing attacks.

"The attack," says the Japanese communique, "was a brilliant prelude to next year's celebration of the 2600th anniversary of the founding of the Japanese Empire."—New York Post.

Need The Choir Boys

London cathedrals tried for weeks to get along without their evacuated choir boys, but now buses carry scores of lads from Kentish billets every Sunday to sing in the capital.

French wireless stations are now broadcasting official news bulletins in 15 languages. The two latest additions are Turkish and Greek.

A new smallpox vaccine has the advantage over the old of leaving no scar after inoculation.

TESTING BRITAIN'S LATEST BULLET-PROOF TIRES

A new type of bullet-proof tire is being supplied to the British transports in the Army. This picture shows a Ministry of Supply expert testing one of the new tires by firing shots into it while being used on a medium transport. The driver was able to continue for many miles before the tires needed attention.

Belgium Greets Canadians

Major-General McNaughton Receives Letter From Burgomaster Of Mons

The close ties between the people of Belgium and Canadian troops forged during the first Great War were recalled with publication of an exchange of greetings between the Burgomaster of Mons V. Maistriaus, and Major-General A. G. L. McNaughton, general officer commanding the Canadian Active Service Force.

The letter of the Burgomaster was written in French. A translation follows:

"The population of Mons learned with profound feeling of the landing in Great Britain of the first division of the Canadian Active Service Force, which you have the honor to command.

"We welcome this historic occasion and ask you to accept, and convey to the officers, non-commissioned officers and men under your command, most cordial greetings from the citizens of Belgium.

"They have not forgotten that they owe their liberation to the gallant soldiers of the first Canadian Expeditionary Force, who on Nov. 11, 1918, at dawn, brought them freedom and deliverance."

General McNaughton replied in French. A translation follows:

"I have the honor to express our very sincere appreciation for the citizens of Mons for their kind greetings.

"The soldiers of Canada will never forget the reception given them by the people of Mons on that day when we had the honor and good fortune to enter your city in pursuit of our common enemy."

May Be Explanation

Idea Advanced That Hore-Belisha Was Too Spectacular For Generals

R. M. Harrison, in the Windsor Daily Star, says: A leaning toward the spectacular in the administration of such offices as that occupied by Mr. Hore-Belisha may be acceptable in peacetime. He knocked Britain flat-footed when he introduced a streamlined the land fighting forces, revolutionized their uniforms and transport, made a wide swath among old ways of doing things. And in all this he captured the public imagination. In wartime, however, you have to get down to brass tacks—or, perhaps, brass hats.

Of supreme importance in time of war is the confidence and co-operation of the General Staff. For after all, it's the General Staff that has to organize the details of carrying out a conducting a war. By the same token, it's vital to keep in the good graces of the Admiralty and the Air Ministry. There must be a pre-war trust and teamplay between all three. This confidence and co-operation, this trust and teamplay, apparently wasn't forthcoming with the exuilient Mr. Hore-Belisha in Whitehall.

The Anthony Eden of pre-war days, Leslie Hore-Belisha was something of a publicadel, built up by a friendly "press" and sold to the United Kingdom as a go-getter, a man of the hour. But you can't fly so easily in the face of tradition, even in the British army, as he did in that particular stuff. After all, as the song says, old soldiers never die, and it's even more difficult to make them sside and put them on the shelf while their nostrils are still capable of scenting the battle from afar.

The Sun's Rays

Old Sol Closer To The Earth In Wintertime, But Less Effective

Prof. William H. Barton, Jr., of the Hayden Planetarium, New York, offers a reminder that the earth and the sun are at the moment closer together than at any other time of the year.

The other day they were 91,343,000 miles apart, which is 3,110,000 miles less than the distance that will separate them next July.

To put it another way, we now are 1.8 times the average distance from the earth to the moon closer than we are to the source of its light than we will be next summer.

And this means that the light from the sun gets to us about 15 seconds quicker than it will in July, when in this part of the world it will be much stronger, and sunburn lotions will be much in demand along the bathing beaches.

Why will it be so much hotter here next summer with the sun so much further away? If through any remote chance you don't know already, just consider the difference between the effect of a head-on collision and a glancing blow and you will get the general idea in a rough way.—Detroit Free Press.

"Man can do no wrong."

"Right. I observe a mistake made at home. it's his wife's fault; and if there's one made at the office, it's his secretary's."

Scheduled as charities, Eton college, Harrow school and the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge, in England, do not pay income taxes.

Texas alone is larger than pre-war Germany, although harboring only one-fourteenth of its population.

A house offered for sale in London has a private movie theatre which can be converted into a roof garden something grows two new tails.

Wild dogs killed 372 cattle and lions, leopards and crocodiles slew 130 animals on 32 farms in southern Rhodesia recently.

A lizard, on losing its original tail,

New Scenic Motor Route

The Banff-Jasper Highway Will Open On Dominion Day

The official opening of the Banff-Jasper Highway will take place Dominion Day, July 1, 1940, it is announced by the Department of Mines and Resources, Ottawa. One of the most ambitious of Canada's scenic highway projects the new road provides a direct link between the great mountain playgrounds of Banff and Jasper National Parks in Alberta, shortening the distance between the resorts of Banff and Jasper to 186 miles instead of a 511-mile drive required by present motor routes. The new highway enables motorists to pass through a mountain fastness formerly impenetrable except by saddle-horse and pack-train, and opens up regions of unrivalled beauty and scenic grandeur.

Designed to provide safe mountain motoring, the road follows level stretches of valley and climbs or descends mountain sides in smooth, gentle curves. The minimum road width is 18 feet, but the actual travel way is generally wider, especially on curves. The average maximum grade is eight per cent., and it does not reach ten per cent. at any point. Along the highway ample provision is made for the convenience of the travelling public include modern chalets, auto bungalow camps, public campgrounds, and picnic grounds with outdoor fireplaces.

Some of the highlights of a motor drive over this colourful mountain road include Bow Lake, Mistaya and North Saskatchewan Rivers, Nigel Pass, Sunwapta Pass, Athabaska Glacier, Sunwapta Falls, and Athabaska Lookout. The highway passes within a few hundred feet of Athabaska Glacier, the second largest ice tongue to issue from the huge Columbia Icefield, the greatest body of ice south of the Arctic Circle.

In addition to uniting two of Canada's great national parks, the new mountain road connects with the main highway systems of Canada and the United States, and gives motorists from all parts of the continent access to the rugged grandeur of the territory nestling beneath and enshrined by the lofty main peaks of the Canadian Rockies.

Fear Christian Ideals

Nazis Will Not Allow Soldiers To Have A Bible

Because the Nazis fear Christian ideals will undermine the brutality of German soldiers, the Bible has been banned from the front. Soldiers of the Nazi army are not to be allowed to read the Scriptures.

The Nazi research department has issued instructions to the regiments where the Christian ideals were the strongest were the units which revolted first in the last war. With that in mind, Hitler does not want his soldiers getting any encouragement to mutiny from the Bible.

Since the command banning the Bible, the soldiers are told: "Neither the Bible or works of religion must be included in the soldier's pack. Adolf Hitler has not mobilized the German people for spiritual interests."

With the Bible barred from the German army, the soldiers can be expected to indulge in all the brutalities the British army has. Hitler wants to intimidate the world by bestiality.—W. L. Clark, in Windsor Star.

Material In Newspapers

Proves Very Often That Truth Is Stranger Than Fiction

The New York Times says: The newspaper gives us life itself. It tells us the news report all the complications of modern life. We also learn how simple life really is, in spite of the complexities made for existence. The sports pages show men at play; the obituaries bring before us men and boys. An average reader the stark realization that at one time life will fade for all of us. We read of people who want employment, the cost of living, and in the same paper of salaries in the thousands of dollars. When they said that truth is stranger than fiction, they were probably thinking of the material found in a newspaper.—Robert Wenzel, Flushing, N.Y.

Cannot Be Destroyed

Czech Shoe And Glove Factories Re-established In Ontario

A correspondent of the Christian Science Monitor who has been travelling in Czecho-Slovakia writes from Berlin that under German rule, Bata, the Czech shoe firm, will exhaust its reserves of leather in March and the glove industry is finished. But both of these industries are already re-established and producing in Ontario. Bata at Frankford and Fischl gloves at Prescott. Czecho-Slovakian craftsmanship thus continues under the British flag.

Canada ranks third among the gold gold-producing countries of the world if the Philippine output is included from figures for the United States.

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

King Leopold of Belgium has assumed supreme command of all his country's armed forces, as his father —King Albert did in the world war.

Two years of compulsory labor has been ordered for all Jews between the ages of 14 and 60 in the Germanruled section of Poland which has not been incorporated in the reich.

The French army is to receive 9,246,230 gallons of wine, to be served to soldiers in the form of mulled wine. Mulled wine is a hot drink, with sugar, spices and egg yolk added to the wine.

British tanker tonnage has gained since the war began, the admiralty announced, denying a German broadcast that 26 tankers had been lost. The report said losses actually were less than half that number.

Lt.-Col. Ralph H. Webb, D.S.O., former mayor of Winnipeg, has been appointed chief inspector of catering and messing for the Canadian Active Service Force, the department of national defence announced.

Personnel will be drawn from all over Canada for instruction in Ottawa at a central training centre for nurses and doctors of the Canadian Active Service Force. Major Norman Halkett will be in command.

Ontario will campaign in 1940 to bring United States tourists to the province, using the favorable exchange rates on American funds as one point in the tourists' advantage, Premier Hepburn told the legislature.

Raoul Dautry, French armaments minister, came to London with a party of scientists and engineering experts to promote joint French and British war efforts in the laboratory and the factory.

Premier Hepburn announced Dr. A. R. Dafoe's resignation as a guardian of the Dionne quintuplets had been accepted by the Ontario government. "It was entirely voluntary, of course," remarked Mr. Hepburn.

Treating War Casualties

New Method Of Deadening Of War Wounds Has Been Developed

United States military surgeons were told that a method of "deadening" the fear of war wounds has been developed to aid in caring for injured soldiers on the battlefield.

The elimination of pain by applying anaesthetics directly to a wound or the nerves near it without deadening the senses by the first method of this method of treatment, Dr. M. Greene of the Post Graduate Association of Regional Anaesthesia, N.Y., declared.

If an anaesthetic, such as novocaine, is applied directly to the point where a bone is broken or to the nerves surrounding the point where an injury such as a bullet wound, has occurred, the patient remains conscious and can co-operate with physicians, nurses and stretcher bearers.

"Proper and timely application of regional anaesthesia and nerve blocks will permit and secure more speedy evacuation of wounded soldiers," he said.

It would enable an ambulance corps to handle 10 men instead of one or two, he added, since properly trained personnel can easily make a "walking case" out of a soldier who might otherwise have to be carried.

Gets The News Direct

No Diplomat Better Informed Than Argentine Ambassador In London

Dr. Thomas S. Bretón, Argentine Ambassador in London, is one of the best informed diplomats in Britain, says a writer in the London Daily Express. If he should be asked to detailed study of any problem he retires into his study in Belgrave Square and switches on his "news machine." He has several powerful short-wave receivers which he tunes one after another to all the world's broadcasts.

"My committees have been set up in Vancouver, Calgary, Saskatoon, Winnipeg, Ottawa, London, Toronto, Montreal, Fredericton and Halifax."

In making their annual report the committee expressed grateful appreciation of the work of G. Raymond Booth, who was loaned to the committee for ten months by the Society of Friends.

Hint For The Waiter

At a public dinner a man who was a long way down the table would insist on proposing a toast, and though he was not on the toast list, the chairman allowed him to proceed.

"My toast is that of 'Our Absent Friends'," he said, "coupled with the name of the waiter who has not been near this end of the table all the evening."

Motor spirit, aviation spirit, diesel oil and lubricants are being obtained from tar and other raw materials in experiments by British government scientists.

The rue de Mocnou may disappear in Paris, to be renamed the "rue de Helsinki," a tribute to Helsingfors, the gallant Finnish capital.

Dried pea soup made with whey powder is among the supplies carried by Admiral Byrd's Antarctic Expedition.

The Fate Of The Poles

The Inhumanity Of The Germans Is Beyond Belief

The inhumanity of the Germans in Poland goes far beyond the worst misdeeds perpetrated under the German Imperial regime during the last war. The deaths by systematic execution as well as by deprivation, exposure and hunger inflicted by the Germans threaten to reduce the population of Poland substantially—it would, indeed, seem that this is the German purpose.

Innumerable families which have been expelled from their own towns and villages and have been robbed of everything except what they can carry are crowding into regions where there is congestion and extreme shortage of food and growing more intense the deaths increase.

Nor does there seem to be any abatement in the horrific repression which the Germans are carrying out. There are daily executions of Poles on the plea of "settling old scores". The treasured art collections which were the Poles was never as good as it might have been, but executions of professors and artists are now receiving terms of imprisonment were rare.

The Polish officers who were taken prisoners in September are being made to starve in the German concentration camps. If they complain of hunger they are told to go and see Great Britain, for it is she who by her blockade is responsible for the shortage of food.

Beyond these sufferings the Poles have to endure great mental distress because they are isolated. They are deprived of the Germans for all their news. Their radio sets have been confiscated and they are almost completely cut off from the outside world. The Germans tell them that, except for the blockade, the war is over and that France and Britain abandoned by the Western Powers, who promised to support her and never even started to keep that promise.

The fate of the Polish Jews is particularly terrible. According to reliable and confirmed information received here, the Germans have executed an average of two hundred Polish Jews every day since the war began.—Manchester Guardian.

Caring For Refugees

Canadian Committee Will Receive Applications From Those Willing To Help

First annual report of the Canadian National Committee on Refugees and Victims of Political Persecution, indicated that activities of the committee during the past year would include: contacting refugee committees abroad, negotiating entry into Canada of prospective refugees, obtaining orders of deportation, supplying information and advice to refugees already in Canada, finding jobs for refugee settlers and contacting families willing to accept children and securing scholarships for students.

"There are 4,000 refugee children in England now," stated Miss Constance Hayward, executive secretary, "and the number will increase as Germany and Czechoslovakia. The Canadian Committee will appreciate continuing to receive the generous support in England of these refugee children and will continue to receive applications from Canadian families anxious to adopt one or more of these refugees."

Purpose of the Canadian National Committee on Refugees is to carry on an education program which would make possible the admission into Canada of a limited group of refugees. The committee was organized by the League of Nations Society in Canada. Sir Robert Falconer is honorary president, chairman is Brigadier Cairine R. Wilson; honorary treasurer is W. R. Creighton; patrons are the Presbyterian Moderator, Dr. Ian H. Bingham, John W. Dafoe, Sir Ellsworth Flavelle, John Imrie, Dr. Samuel Johnson, Rabbi Rev. Dr. J. Phillip Sigal, Rev. Dr. Owen, Dr. D. L. Ritchie, Dr. H. M. Tory, The Right Rev. Dr. J. W. Woodside.

More Than Mere Gift

Seven Years Of Careful Work Went Into This Present

The prettiest and most charming Christmas present of the year was one given by a high official of the U.S. Department of Agriculture to his gray-haired wife as a surprise. The gift took seven years in the making and is more imbued with romance than could cling to a hundred mink coats or pearl necklaces.

The story begins way back in 1906, when a newly wedded couple, Dr. and Mrs. Lore A. Rogers, went to Washington where Dr. Rogers began his career with the Department of Agriculture. The young couple found a little shingled, white bungalow in Chevy Chase, where they began their married life. They loved the place because of its intimate charm and its likeness to a New England cottage. Years of happy living made it into a true home and filled it with memories until it was a part of their life.

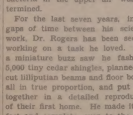
But years went on, the little house became too small for their needs, as Dr. Rogers became chief of the division of research laboratories of the Bureau of Dairy Industries, Department of Agriculture, and his fame as a scientist grew. His experimental equipment went into the stratosphere balloon of the Army and the Bureau of Standards in 1932, and through this and his work the presence of Rogers in the upper air was determined.

For the last seven years, in the gaps of time between his scientific labors, Rogers has been secretly working on a task he loved. With a miniature buzz saw he fashioned and built under stairs, plans which cut lilliputian beams and floor boards, all in true proportion, and put them together in a perfect miniature model of their first home. He made it perfect and complete, even to the curtains in the windows and the overshadowing vine and the shrubbery beside the door.

By Christmas Day the long labor of love was finished. He gave it to his wife their first home, a dear memory that the work of his hands had given form and substance.

HOME SERVICE

BRIGHTEN ROOMS WITH YOUR OWN SLIP COVERS



Upholstery Style Easy To Make

Like getting a new chair when you make slip covers for it. Want tight, upholstery-style slip covers? And they're to make such a cover, finish it with smart seam finishes.

For the upholstery effect, cover the chair with a plain pattern like that in our picture, have a straight inverted pleats at the chair corners.

To make your cover, just smooth the material over the old upholstery beginning at the top of the inside-back and working down over the seat. Pin every 3 inches where seams will be, then cut 1½ inches outside pins for seams. Fit sides, arms and back the same way, baste and stitch.

As for the finish, any of the three seams diagramed will be smart. For the French seam, baste and stitch on wrong side, turn and stitch again on right, leaving ridge on the right side. For the round seam, gather a new braid over seam on right side. For the professional looking welted seam, baste cord in seam allowance from right side, baste and stitch on wrong side, using cord foot.

For complete instructions and diagrams for making and trimming slip covers—see our 32-page booklet. Tells how to fit all types of chairs and sofas, gives decorators' suggestions for fabrics, colors, trimmings.

Send for your copy of "Step by Step to Make Slip Covers" to Home Service Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave. E., Winnipeg, Man.

The following booklets are also available at 15 cents each:

150—"World's Best-Loved Poems".
141—"Self-Instruction in Skiing and Other Winter Sports".
147—"How to Budget and Buy for Better Living".

Misfortune Of War

Finnish Author, Winner Of Nobel Prize, Is a Refugee

A dishevelled little man with seven children walked across the Finnish frontier and into a refugee relief organization at Haparanda, Sweden, where he got food. He promised to pay later for what he could have some money for I am on my way to Stockholm to receive the Nobel prize."

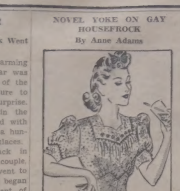
He was Emil Sillanpaa, Finnish author, who won the Nobel literature award worth $44,500.

Gift For Royal Navy

A gift of 6,000,000 pounds of sugar has been made to the Royal Navy by two prominent citizens of Natal, Sir Charles Smith and George Crooks, it was announced at London: The sugar will be refined at Natal and placed at the disposal of naval authorities immediately. 2343

NOVEL YOKE ON GAY HOUSEFROCK

By Anne Adams



4324

There's a light-hearted peasant-girl look about this little housefrock, Pattern 4324. It's designed by Anne Adams for easy wearing and making. Don't you love the charming shape of the neck, that's encored in the yoke? A delightful effect that you may play up either by using ric-rac at the yoke, printed sleeve bands and high, double-peaked waistline, or by making the yoke and sleeve bands in vivid contrast. The slim waist and slips are emphasized by unusual softness through the bodice and full skirt lines. Make comfortably flared sleeves if you prefer, and choose a gaily flowered print fabric for this young charmer.

Pattern 4324 is available in misses' and women's sizes 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 32, 34, 36, 38 and 40. Size 16 takes 3¾ yards 35 inch fabric and 2 yards ric-rac.

Send twenty cents (20c) in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) for this Anne Adams pattern. Write plainly Size, Name, Address and Style Number and send orders to the Anne Adams Pattern Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave. E., Winnipeg.

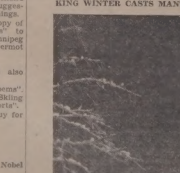
Clouding The Issue

Civilization Will Not Be Saved In Accordance With Any Single Plan

If one thing is clear in the present seething chaos of the world it is that we shall never save our civilization in accordance with any slogan, or any single plan. The quick-and-easy remedies have failed dismally wherever they have been tried. The people of Germany and Russia, for instance, are crushed under the dead weight of slogans hundered at them through loud speakers for years, until it is necessary to invent more and more slogans to cover the failures of the old ones. Men like Hitler and Stalin know better than anyone how to use them to deaden all real thought, which might be dangerous.

If we are to avoid the political gold bricks that are constantly offered to us these days we should examine each new problem and each new idea not in the colored wrappings of the vendor, not under the spell of a slogan, but quietly and dispassionately the way we buy an automobile or a suit of clothes. And when we are offered painless panaceas, we should ask ourselves exactly how they work, what they involve in the suppression of human liberty, where they ultimately would lead us. So long as we select our political and economic ideas by the color of the slogan, we are going to accept inferior and often dangerous products. —Vancouver Sun.

KING WINTER CASTS MANTLE OVER WAR MEMORIAL



Looking very ghostly under a coating of ice and snow, Canada's War Memorial at Ottawa glistens under the lights of the Canadian capital.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

JANUARY 28

JESUS DRAMATICALLY PROCLAIMS HIS MESSIAHSHIP

Golden text: Behold, thy King cometh unto thee. Matthew 21:5.

Lesson: Matthew 21:1-16.

Devotional reading: Isaiah 11:1-5.

Explanations and Comments

Preparations for the Triumphal Entry. Matthew 21:1-6. On nearing the end of his last journey to Jerusalem from Galilee (our lesson last week), Jesus and the crowd with him were approaching the village of Bethphage, which Jesus directed two of his disciples to go on to the village and secure an ass and a colt with her. They would find her tied, he told them, and if their owner objected to letting the animals go they were to say, "The Lord hath need of them," and he would at once yield. The ass was the fitting symbol for the Prince of Peace. The disciples followed instructions and brought the ass and colt.

The Triumphal Entry. Matthew 21: 7-11. The disciples put their loose outer robes upon the ass for Jesus to sit upon, and the multitudes with them spread their garments in the way or cut branches from the trees and cast them down upon the road the way. Because of John 12:13, it has been generally supposed that the branches were palm branches, although John only mentions the fact that the people who came out to meet Jesus brought palm branches with them. We know from Rev. 7:9 that palm branches were carried as symbolic of victory and rejoicing.

Many people came from Jerusalem to meet and do honor to Jesus, as John records the event, and following with Jesus was this other multitude of Galileans on their way to Jerusalem to keep the Passover. Both crowds united in crying Hosanna to the Son of David". Compare Psalm 118:25, 26. All, all, are coming over, hailed, or hymn sung by the Jews on their great pilgrimages to Jerusalem. Hosanna is the Greek form of the Hebrew word translated in Psalm 118 as "Save now" where it is a prayer for help and guidance of. As used in the triumphal entry of Jesus it seems to have become a word of greeting, like our word "Hail." "Blessed is he that cometh in the name of the Lord: Blessed is the Messiah who comes by the authority of God." "Hosanna in the highest". All hail in heaven.

Has Become Modern

English Town Has A Cat That Knocks For Admittance

London Tit-Bits tells this story:

Even cats, it seems are becoming modern.

No longer do they sit outside the window and meow, when they want to be admitted. They knock at the door!

At least, that is the example being set by "Ginger", who lives at Alfreda, England. A dark tabby, Tiger holds decided views on cat treatment. When he wants to be admitted to the house he rests his hind legs on the handle of the letter box, stretches himself out, pulls his front paws between the bars, and then, without changing on for a moment, jumps away, allowing the knocker to fall back with a resounding bang.

If the door is not opened promptly, he repeats the performance. He has also found that he can open the door side door by gently turning the handle with both paws.

There is some talk of giving Tiger a latch-key!

Have No Advisers

Reasons Dictators Finally Make Error That Ends Their Rule

The Fort William Times-Journal says one of the weaknesses of a dictatorship is that the dictator has to act upon his own initiative and cannot be guided upon the counsels of advisers who are closely in touch with the people and with public sentiment. Unless he is infallible as no doubt he has to be liable to error. And Stalin has made some miscalculations which bid fair to wreck the plans of both dictators.

The world's oldest art is said to be architecture. Ruins and buried architectural remains are those of Babylonians, which date as far back as 6,000 B.C.

Red Cross Workers

Detailed Instructions For Making Socks, Wristlets And Mitts

Balaclava caps, helmets, scarves and mitts are urgently needed, according to a work bulletin issued by the Canadian Red Cross Society.

The bulletin also advised that as hospital supplies now are coming in regularly the hundreds of branches throughout Canada were advised to slow down on making sling bandages, bandages, T binders, T binders, pillow cases, pneumonia jackets and Hampton pads.

At the same time the branches were urged to devote more attention to the making of dressing gowns, bed jackets, hot water bottle covers, pyjama bag covers and surgeon's gowns and caps.

Detailed instructions concerning new specifications for navy socks provide that the new army sock is to be 16 inches long from top of cuff to under heel. Seamen's stocking of 15 inches to 18½ inches to 26 inches from top of cuff to under heel. Red Cross labels should not be placed on the heel flap or cuffs of the socks, as they spoil the stretch of ribbing. Branch inspectors are warned to thoroughly check the finish of socks carefully, and the suggestion is made that lessons should be given in finishing the toes to guard against lumps or knots.

Socks colors indicate light blue, blue heather or black for the air force; navy blue or grey for the navy, grey for seamen, and all other colors for the army. Sweaters should be navy blue or white for the navy, air force blue for the air force, and all other colors for the army. Scarves for the navy should be navy blue, 8 inches wide and 54 inches or 72 inches long. For the air force blue or grey, 12 inches wide and 46 inches long, with khaki preferred for the army, 12 inches wide and 46 inches long.

Helmets and mitts should be khaki for the army, navy for the navy and air force blue for the air force.

In casting on or off for wristlets knitters are warned to cast on or off very loosely. They must be four inches long.

Royal Bank Of Canada Report

Encouraging Addresses Presented At Annual Meeting

In his arresting address at the seventy-first annual meeting of the Royal Bank of Canada, President Morris W. Wilson referred to the contribution Canada can make to the Allied cause.. Canada's industry has been geared up to the point where it can outstrip anything we were able to accomplish in the previous war. Canada's iron and steel industry has doubled its normal output since 1918. "Never before," Mr. Wilson says, "has it been so important to Canada's welfare."

Mr. S. G. Dobson, the General Manager, says he expects to see greater activity still in 1940 with the added impetus of war orders, greater employment and more general distribution of purchasing power. On his report to shareholders that the assets and deposits of the bank were at the highest figures recorded in its history, with total assets now standing at $1,014,708,343.

SELECTED RECIPES

ORANGE DROPS

½ cup Bee Hive White Corn Syrup
½ tsp butter
1 egg, beaten
2 cups flour
2 teaspoon baking powder
2 teaspoon grated orange rind
½ teaspoon orange juice
½ teaspoon salt

Cream Bee Hive White Corn Syrup and butter together well. Add egg and beat thoroughly. Add dry ingredients sifted together, then rind and juice. Drop on unbuttered sheet in small portions. Bake about 350 degrees F. for 7 to 10 minutes. Yield 3 dozen small cookies.

APRICOT AND LIME DESSERT

1 package Lime Jell-O
1 pint hot water
1 Halves canned apricots
Cream cheese balls.

Dissolve Jell-O in hot water. Turn into mold. Chill until firm. Unmold Garnish with apricot halves and cream cheese balls. Serve with toasted crackers. For salad, serve with mayonnaise. Serves four.

New Winter Road

Alberta Completes Road To The Shore Of Great Slave Lake

Completion of the Alberta section of the new winter road from Grimshaw to Hay River, a distance of about 350 miles on the shore of Great Slave Lake, was announced by Hon. W. A. Fallow, Alberta minister of public works.

He said the construction crew would start immediately on the construction of highway lying in the North West Territories, under Dominion jurisdiction. The province will carry out the work and pay for it, with the Dominion later reimbursing the province for expenditures.

Properly-equipped motor trains can now cover the entire road, Grimshaw is 250 air miles northwest of Edmonton.

How Parachute Opens

As a parachute begins to open a tiny whirlpool of air forms below the peak of the dome. This ball of air continues to expand until it forces the lower walls of the parachute to open.

Japan recalled many soldiers from China to help in the harvest fields.

Health

LEAGUE of CANADA presents TOPICS of VITAL INTEREST

by DR. J. W. S. McCULLOUGH

SCIENCE TO SUFFER UNDER NAZIS

Sir Thomas Holland, principal and vice-chancellor of Edinburgh University, presiding at a graduation ceremony, predicted a degeneration in German Military efficiency as a result of neglect of scientific research, which was evident in the last few years. Sir Thomas, who is a past President of the Institution of Mining and Metallurgy is reported by the London correspondent of the Journal of the American Medical Association as saying that during those six years the German universities turned out from their research laboratories a gradually diminishing streams of products. Six or seven years ago no scientific man in the world would have dared to pass over the publication of the research institutions of Germany. Now they were given a welcome but their quality was of a kind that led the world.

To-day these volumes of output have dwindled to small fragments of their former size, and their quality is negligible. One can predict from this fact alone that the neglect of fundamental truth for its own sake must be followed by degeneration in technical efficiency. What is true of science must be, probably, by immediately important to everybody in Europe, is that this neglect certainly will be followed by degeneration in military efficiency. It is now or never for Germany, even from the military point of view. Referring to the suggestion that Germany itself might soon save the situation, Sir Thomas said it was easy to destroy a great structure but that it took many years to build another, like it. Only the very youngest of his hearers would live to see the time when German universities would be restored to their old position in the intellectual world.

Editorial Note: Readers desiring the complete set of Dr. McCullough's articles at once may secure same by writing to—The Health League of Canada, 185 Bond St., Toronto, Ont.

Air Training Plan

Eighty Airdromes Will Be Needed For Several Thousand Planes

Minister of Transport Howe has now given us a fairly clear picture of the scope and the size of the Empire air training scheme.

Stripped of rhetoric, broken down to realities, it is about this:

1. It will involve the use, for training purposes, of 4,367 airplanes.

2. Of these, 1,282 will be built in Canada (except for the first 1,622 (less the wings, which will be made in Canada) will be built in Britain; 670 others will be built in Britain, but assembled here; and 595 will be built in the United States.

3. Altogether, there will be need for 80 airdrome accommodation for schools and personnel and for "several thousand airplanes."

4. More than 20,000 workers will be employed in constructing these airdromes and fields, and some 35,000 more in the manufacture of engine and mechanical and "ground" work.

How is the plan progressing? Mr. Howe tells us that some 40 Transcanada and associated companies can be used "immediately," and that survey parties are now at work in the nine provinces examining and surveying locations for the 40 others that will be needed. Meanwhile contracts are being prepared, and will be let shortly for the 'planes that are to be built in Canada, and deliveries of the first aircraft coming from outside are expected by May.

Taken all in all, judging from Mr. Howe's report, this scheme now looks like the vitally important thing it should be—and which the public expects it to be. It seems hardly necessary to say that it must be carried out with too much vigor and speed —consistent with efficiency.—Ottawa Journal.

Carrying Cattle By Air

Freight Planes In Australia Have Capacity Of 30 Head

Beef cattle in some parts of Australia, where land transportation is very poor, are now hauled by air to the Sydney market, some of the monster freight planes having a capacity of 30 head. They can be thus transported in six hours over courses which would require six weeks by former methods; some herds being as long as 1,500 miles.—Jersey Bulletin.

Without the love of books the richest man is poor; but endowed with this treasure of treasures, the poorest man is rich.

The city of Herat, Afghanistan, has been burned to the ground 54 times in its long history.

A. M. Hills invented the lawnmower in 1868.

MICKIE SAYS—

Canada's War Loan Was Over-Subscribed By Sixty Per Cent.

Ottawa.—Canada's $200,000,000 war loan was oversubscribed by 60 per cent. with cash subscriptions reaching a total of $323,276,500 when the books were closed, the Bank of Canada announced on behalf of Finance Minister J. L. Ralston.

In addition, conversion subscriptions totalling $53,300,000 were received, of which $50,000,000 has been allotted, making the total amount of the first loan $250,000,000. This conversion was made with Dominion of Canada three per cent. bonds due next March 1.

All subscriptions of $5,000 and under have been confirmed in full, while cash subscriptions from large institutions and corporations allotted through the national subscription committee have been allotted 40 per cent., the bank said.

Col. Ralston, in a statement issued after the totals were reached, said: "The response of the people of Canada in every walk of life and in every part of the Dominion in connection with the loan has exceeded my highest expectations.

"It is a response which will be heard and unmistakably understood the world over, and particularly by our Allies and by our enemies. Here in this Dominion, it gives us a united nation, increased confidence in ourselves, and greater determination and resolve for whatever lies ahead. Canada thanks every citizen who has helped in any way towards the outstanding success of our first war loan."

The third largest subscription to the war loan came in the final hour from the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, Ottawa, for $5,000,000.

Other large subscriptions for the final day included the Saskatoon school board $31,000.

A feature of the late returns of the war loan campaign was the number of group employee subscriptions from a number of centres across Canada, totalling over $1,140,000. Details of the extra days' campaign of open books after the loan had already been over-subscribed, had enabled employees to organize for subscriptions.

Employees of the Steel Company of Canada, as a group, topped the list with a total of $250,000. Winnipeg Free Press employees took $27,550.

One of the day's subscriptions came from a group of Vancouver Japanese for $4,650.

One institution actively engaged in the distribution of the loan reported having received 5,490 individual subscriptions which averaged less than $975 for each subscription. Another firm reported an average of $880 on a large number of rural subscriptions in the Maritimes.

British Seamen Captured

Condition On Board A German Tanker Are Described

London.—Three hundred or more British seamen captured at sea were imprisoned aboard a German tanker in conditions "recalling the days of slave traders," an official statement declared today, after survivors where the tanker was a supply ship for the pocket battleship Graf Spee.

Names of ships the tanker had not been reported for more than a month and while a search for her was being pressed it was possible she might have reached a German port.

Conditions on the tanker were described by British merchant seamen who were liberated from the Admiral Graf Spee when she was trapped in Montevideo harbor last month. They arrived here just recently.

The statement asserted the prison quarters were crowded, rations insufficient, smoking forbidden and British officers humiliated before East Indian crewmen who "were given preferential treatment at every turn."

It said the seamen were forced to sleep on mattresses covered with lice and other vermin.

The food, it added, was "scarce and bad" and the water ration for drinking and washing was a quart daily.

When the Admiral Graf Spee ran into Montevideo harbor Dec. 13 after a running battle with three British cruisers she surrendered 62 British seamen from nine raided merchantmen.

U.S. Cattle Imports

Ottawa.—The Dominion department of agriculture said a release from the United States treasury department showed 25,659 head of heavy Canadian cattle were imported by the United States from Oct. 1 to Dec. 30, 1939. Imports during the year ended Dec. 30, 1939, totalled 172,582 head.

Need More Space

Ottawa.—More than 300,000 square feet of office space in the capital has been acquired by the federal government and government-appointed bodies for war activities. At the same time more space is needed and every possible area is being examined.

Soviets Buy Wheat

Reported Purchase Of Million Bushels Of Canadian Grain

Ottawa.—Russian purchases of 1,000,000 bushels of Canadian wheat on the Winnipeg grain exchange are priced grain experts here but it was pointed out an open market operates in Winnipeg and Russia has the same commercial privileges as other countries in its dealings here.

The Soviet has not been buying Canadian wheat in the past few months and experts of Canadian grain trade have been negligible for the last year or more, government figures showed.

There are no governmental restrictions on Russia entering the market, despite the conflict with Finland, and unless other countries also were discriminated against there is little possibility any action would be taken to prevent such buying.

The Russian 1,000,000-bushel purchase was made through regular trade channels, it was assumed here, in the same manner as Great Britain is undertaking her wartime wheat buying at Winnipeg.

Speculation arose that perhaps the negotiations for wheat sales might have been made for the purpose of re-hauling to Nazi Germany but authorities discounted the possibility that the long haul across Asia and central Europe would make this practicable, or economically impossible from an economic standpoint.

There is nothing unusual in Russian purchases of Canadian wheat, experts pointed out.

In other years the Soviet union has come to both United States and Canada for supplies of wheat for the Vladivostok area where military garrisons are maintained. It is more economical to bring wheat from North American Pacific ports to the Far Eastern harbors than it is to the same distance over the supersewer land route from interior Russia.

Last year Russia bought practically all of its wheat for Vladivostok from United States because of the price advantage secured under the American subsidy plan. The U.S. subsidy has since been changed this year, thus enabling Canadian wheat to enter the competitive field again.

Powerful Weapon

Report That Germans Are Experimenting With Long Range Guns

London.—The Germans are experimenting with a "big bertha" expected to have a 100-mile range, British newspapers reported from Amsterdam.

"Paris despatches last month said Specialists had been enlightened and extended largely because the Germans were developing powerful, long-range artillery.)

The correspondent of the Daily Telegraph said the weapon will be more powerful than the one used to blow holes in the Allied line during the first Great War. Tests now in progress are designed to increase the range and life of the gun, the despatch said.

Shipping Office Planned

Will Assist Exporters To Secure Space In Neutral Ships

Ottawa.—A shipping office is to be established in Ottawa under a shipping director, soon to be named, to assist exporters in securing space in neutral ships so that Canada's worldwide trade may be retained despite the war.

A slight falling off in Canadian exports to countries outside the United Kingdom and the United States is believed to be due largely to lack of shipping space, though the export business in general is in a robust state.

Yellowknife Gold Camp

Edmonton.—Consolidated Mining and Smelting Company was reported to be seeking a permit from the administration of a hydro-electric plant near Yellowknife gold mine camp. The permit was reported for a plant producing 4,000 horsepower. The mine has been producing bullion for 18 months.

Sea Captains Reach Home

London.—Six shipless British sea captains turned loose by the Graf Spee's pocket battleship's butcher-ship took refuge at Montevideo, arrived here. Their commands were sunk by the German battleship during a raiding career. All are will report to the Admiralty.

More Co-operation

London.—Raoul Dautry, French armaments minister, came to London with a party of scientists and organizers of experts to promote joint French and British war efforts in the laboratory and the factory.

German Sub Losses

London.—The British Broadcasting Corporation naval observer, Bernard Stubbs, said Germany has lost between 35 and 40 submarines since the start of the war.

Troops Were Visited

King George And Queen Elizabeth See Men At Aldershot

Aldershot, England.—The King and Queen spent more than four hours among their subjects in khaki who have been undergoing rigid training under the Aldershot command.

Their Majesties did not visit the Canadian divisional area. That will come later. But a number of Canadians had a ringside view along the route of inspection.

In bitter cold Their Majesties toured practically more than 50 miles of troop-lined highway, many miles of which were covered on foot. They visited parade grounds, messes, cookhouses and billets. They inspected the men together and occasionally separately, the Queen meeting officers and ladies from various British regiments while the King strolled along the ranks.

British Aircraft Industry

Will Have Capacity Double Of That In United States.

Ottawa.—C. A. Van Dusen, first vice-president of the Consolidated Aircraft Corporation of San Diego, Cal., said that a visit to Great Britain convinced him the British aircraft industry when fully underway would have a capacity "twice that of United States plants."

Here on a visit to his brother, Frank, the U.S. aircraft executive said he travelled extensively throughout Europe in 1938, visiting England, France, Germany, Russia and other countries.

Van Dusen also said the methods of manufacture of the British aircraft industry were "superior to anything I have seen in the rest of Europe, including Germany."

BRITAIN ON ALERT TO GUARD AGAINST SABOTAGE PLOT

London. — Six hundred thousand British railroad men were put on the alert against an alleged German plot to sabotage communications in the British Isles as the nation pondered the grave warnings of Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain and other key cabinet men that the war might soon enter a more acute phase.

It was disclosed authorities had uncovered what they believed to be a plot by the German intelligence service aimed at public works communications, bridges and railroads. Necessary counter measures were immediately put into effect and it was hinted that many railroad workers but others had been enlisted in the gigantic counter-espionage organization.

Meanwhile, belief was general that Adolf Hitler may make his choice of three possibilities at the end of February or the beginning of March.

Britons believe these possibilities were:

1. A land, sea and air offensive against Britain.

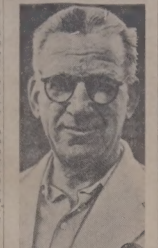
2. A diversion elsewhere, for instance in Scandinavia or the Balkans.

3. Germany may remain quiet in the hope that the war spirit would die down in Britain and France so that the Allies would divert their energies into a war against Russia.

Allied sources concede that Germany is now superior in airplanes and perhaps in some other arms of warfare. But they say that the relative strength of the Allies is increasing and that the Allied production of airplanes and other weapons—plus the purchasing power in the United States — is turning the balance against Germany.

On that basis some Britons believe Hitler's military leaders may advise him to act early in the spring before Allied supremacy is assured, or that he will decide on ruthless airplane and submarine warfare against Britain. Some believe he may seek bases in Belgium and Holland for his airplanes and U-boats.

CHINA RELIES ON HIM



According to reports from the east, much of China's success in resisting the Japanese is due to W. H. Donald, unassuming Australian newspaperman, who is unofficial adviser to Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek, Chinese leader.

B.C. Potatoes

Heavy Exports Have Had Effect Of Increasing Prices

Vancouver.—S. H. Ford, vice-president of the British Columbia coast vegetable marketing board, said heavy exports have caused the board to increase potato prices by $1 to $2 a ton.

Ford said exports to New Zealand, Australia, Hong Kong and South America have been heavy as have been shipments to the Canadian prairies.

Vancouver consumers will now pay $1.90 per 100-pound sack for coast-grown No. 1 potatoes, plus delivery charge, and $1.70 per sack for No. 2 grade, plus the delivery charge.

Manitoba Sugar Refinery

Contracts For Sugar Beets Will Be Made With Farmers

Winnipeg.—Contracts for production of sugar beets for the Manitoba Sugar Company's new Fort Garry refinery will be made with 2,000 or 2,500 farmers living in a 70-mile radius of the plant.

The allotments of acreage, which altogether will run between 12,000 and 15,000 acres of beets, will be made this winter in order to assure production next summer.

Area of sugar beet production will be roughly the Red river valley, between Selkirk and Emerson and between Portage la Prairie and Reaseajour.

Awarded Gold Medal

St. Catharines Pilot Honored For His Service During Last Year

Ottawa.—The 1939 gold medal of the Canadian Flying Clubs Association has been awarded to Alex Armour, of St. Catharines, Ont., the association president, it is announced.

The award was made in recognition of Mr. Reymour's leadership and work in negotiations leading to elementary training by the clubs of Royal Canadian Air Force pilots.

The medal is awarded annually to any non-professional Canadian pilot considered to have rendered the most meritorious service to aviation during the preceding year or more.

More For Defence

Ankara. — Turkey's government boosted record defence estimates by $20,000,000 in addition to asking the national assembly for special powers to deal with national defence and economy in case of war. Britain and France, with whom Turkey has mutual assistance agreements, are lending her $100,000,000 to buy armaments.

U.S. MARINES GO — BUT NOT TO WAR

U.S. Marines depart from Norfolk, Va., bound for the Caribbean area for war manoeuvres. The battleship Arkansas is in the background.

Will Aid Finland

Britain And France To Increase Shipments Of Arms

London.—Britain and France in the next few weeks will increase their shipments of arms and ammunitions to Finland, it was predicted.

The Allies already have sent substantial assistance to Finland, including planes, but more will be necessary as the spring there approaches, permitting Soviet Russia to utilize her overpowering advantage in manpower. Help probably will begin to come in May when the snow begins to melt.

Sources close to the British government expressed the opinion that the "Finnish front is essentially an Allied front."

They did not mean the Allies should send men to the Finnish front but that all possible supplies consistent with their own military needs should be sent.

Finland's remarkable stand against the Red army has had the effect of keeping Germany from becoming an active ally of Germany. In addition it has made it difficult if not impossible for the Nazis to move in the Balkans against Roumania. Finally, it may have had some restraining influence on German plans for an offensive in the west.

Advertising Did It

Efforts To Improve Canada's Apple Situation Have Been Gratifying

Montreal.—Col. R. L. Wheeler, chairman of the national apple advertising committee, told the Canadian Fruit Wholesalers' Association results of the Dominion government's efforts to improve the Canadian apple situation have been "most gratifying."

He said that at present there is only a fifth of a bushel of apples per person in cold storage in Quebec and Ontario.

Delegates to the association convention were told the apple dance and apple juice was expected to increase to 300,000 cases this year.

Fishermen Break Tradition

Wartime Needs Make It Legal To Sell Sunday Catch

London.—A long-standing tradition among the Cornish fishermen went by the boards when for the first time in the memory of living man the nets caught on Sunday were sold in the London market.

The sale of herring caught between sunset and midnight Saturday to Monday hitherto had been considered illegal, but with the war hampering fishing operations and the nation requiring every available ounce of food in keeping with wartime economy the fishermen violated their ancient rule and brought in their catch.

GERMANS PLACE WIRE BARRICADE ON DUTCH FRONT

Amsterdam.—German troops were reported to have set up protective wire netting barriers seven feet high along parts of the Netherlands frontier.

It was believed the fortifications which the Germans have been building along the Dutch border, north of Wesel, where the Westwall proper ends, to the North Sea—are now in their second stage. The wire is the screen might possibly be designed to keep out spies, although the exact reason for its erection is not known.

Continuing fortification activity was reported along the Dutch frontier, particularly in the south, opposite northern Limburg and southern Gelderland.

An official announcement said a Dutch military mission now is in Italy studying the country's defenses preparing to place orders for arms. This news was featured in all newspapers.

Erection of the screen was reported by the Algemeen Handelsblad. The screen, said the newspaper, is protected by barbed wire. German military authorities say it has been put up merely to prevent spies and undesirables from entering the Reich, the paper added, "but the necessity for preventing espionage cannot be sufficient explanation."

Netherland steamships were kept in port as the government worked to prevent incidents which might serve as an excuse for an explosion leading the country into war.

The Holland-America line's ship Zaandam was permitted to leave Rotterdam for New York with 105 passengers, half of them refugee German Jews and most of the others Americans.

Netherlands engineers used dynamite as a cold wave swept down on the country and threatened to freeze up Dutch water defences. Ice was blasted as quickly as it formed, while the thermometer continued to drop and a howling wind strengthened hourly. Heavy snow storms were reported from several points.

The state of emergency which was proclaimed in parts of the Netherlands recently was extended by special royal decree to sections of th Dutch coast provinces in southern Holland and Zeland.

Sir Kingsley Wood Predicts Air Plan Will Greatly Aid War Effort

Poland Persecutions

Nazis Are Charged With Mass Shootings Of Helpless People

Paris.—Authoritative Polish quarters estimated Nazis had executed a minimum of from 15,000 to 20,000 Poles since they swept across Poland last autumn.

In addition tens of thousands of Poles and Jews have been shuttled into ghettos placed in concentration camps or sent to Germany for obligatory labor service, these sources charged.

They said the Germans had forbidden authorities to post up death notices of persons killed, a Polish custom—on the ground such action defaces the structures. Polish quarters in Paris are convinced this move was designed to prevent the population from learning how many have died.

On Jan. 11 the Polish information centre here charged 6,000 Polish men and women had been shot by German storm troopers in the Lodz area. Bydgoszcz alone since fighting ended in Poland. All the surviving men of the town were shipped off to join labor gangs in the Reich or other parts of Poland, the centre claimed.

It was reported here last Dec. 13 that 5,000 Polish Jews had been shot in Poznan province up to that date. Despatches reaching here said 500 Jews had been executed in the city of Poznan since the start of the New Year.

Thousands also have been reported killed in Warsaw, Krakow and other Polish cities now under the ironclad censorship regulations imposed by the Nazi authorities.

Wholesale eviction of the Polish population from many cities, especially those of Eastern Pomerania and Silesia, is being carried out with unheard of brutality, Polish sources charged, and all big private estates owned by Polish landlords are being confiscated.

Neutrality Zone

Britain Replies To Protest Of South American Republics

London. — British sources stated that Great Britain had rejected the protest of 21 American republics against violation of their neutrality "in every zone" by the Allies on the ground that the zone was not enforceable under international law.

The British reply was in the form of a note transmitted to the Panama government for presentation to the permanent Pan-American neutrality committee, it was said. Its contents were withheld.

The republics October 3 established a 300-mile neutrality zone around the Americas from which it was desired to keep the war. On December 26, 10 days after the battle of Montevideo, between three British cruisers and the German pocket battleship Graf Spee, the United States and German nations protested to Great Britain, France and Germany against violation of their zone.

Awarded Certificate Of Merit

Ottawa.—Leonard Bullard, of Calgary, who endangered his life when he rescued a child overturned car to render first aid to injured occupants despite the fact leaking gasoline could have caused fire, was awarded a certificate of merit by the St. John Ambulance Association.

Donation For Finland

London.—An elderly white-haired man visited Minister G. A. Gripenberg at the Finnish legation and gave him £5,000 (about $22,200) in cash to help Finland, but left without disclosing his identity.

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London.—A long-standing tradition among the Cornish fishermen went by the boards when for the first time in the memory of living man the nets caught on Sunday were sold in the London market.

The sale of herring caught between sunset and midnight Saturday to Monday hitherto had been considered illegal, but with the war hampering fishing operations and the nation requiring every available ounce of food in keeping with wartime economy the fishermen violated their ancient rule and brought in their catch.

GERMANS PLACE WIRE BARRICADE ON DUTCH FRONT

Amsterdam.—German troops were reported to have set up protective wire netting barriers seven feet high along parts of the Netherlands frontier.

It was believed the fortifications which the Germans have been building along the Dutch border, north of Wesel, where the Westwall proper ends, to the North Sea—are now in their second stage. The wire is the screen might possibly be designed to keep out spies, although the exact reason for its erection is not known.

Continuing fortification activity was reported along the Dutch frontier, particularly in the south, opposite northern Limburg and southern Gelderland.

An official announcement said a Dutch military mission now is in Italy studying the country's defenses preparing to place orders for arms. This news was featured in all newspapers.

Erection of the screen was reported by the Algemeen Handelsblad. The screen, said the newspaper, is protected by barbed wire. German military authorities say it has been put up merely to prevent spies and undesirables from entering the Reich, the paper added, "but the necessity for preventing espionage cannot be sufficient explanation."

Netherland steamships were kept in port as the government worked to prevent incidents which might serve as an excuse for an explosion leading the country into war.

The Holland-America line's ship Zaandam was permitted to leave Rotterdam for New York with 105 passengers, half of them refugee German Jews and most of the others Americans.

Netherlands engineers used dynamite as a cold wave swept down on the country and threatened to freeze up Dutch water defences. Ice was blasted as quickly as it formed, while the thermometer continued to drop and a howling wind strengthened hourly. Heavy snow storms were reported from several points.

The state of emergency which was proclaimed in parts of the Netherlands recently was extended by special royal decree to sections of th Dutch coast provinces in southern Holland and Zeland.

Sir Kingsley Wood Predicts Air Plan Will Greatly Aid War Effort

Poland Persecutions

Nazis Are Charged With Mass Shootings Of Helpless People

Paris.—Authoritative Polish quarters estimated Nazis had executed a minimum of from 15,000 to 20,000 Poles since they swept across Poland last autumn.

In addition tens of thousands of Poles and Jews have been shuttled into ghettos placed in concentration camps or sent to Germany for obligatory labor service, these sources charged.

They said the Germans had forbidden authorities to post up death notices of persons killed, a Polish custom—on the ground such action defaces the structures. Polish quarters in Paris are convinced this move was designed to prevent the population from learning how many have died.

On Jan. 11 the Polish information centre here charged 6,000 Polish men and women had been shot by German storm troopers in the Lodz area. Bydgoszcz alone since fighting ended in Poland. All the surviving men of the town were shipped off to join labor gangs in the Reich or other parts of Poland, the centre claimed.

It was reported here last Dec. 13 that 5,000 Polish Jews had been shot in Poznan province up to that date. Despatches reaching here said 500 Jews had been executed in the city of Poznan since the start of the New Year.

Thousands also have been reported killed in Warsaw, Krakow and other Polish cities now under the ironclad censorship regulations imposed by the Nazi authorities.

Wholesale eviction of the Polish population from many cities, especially those of Eastern Pomerania and Silesia, is being carried out with unheard of brutality, Polish sources charged, and all big private estates owned by Polish landlords are being confiscated.

Neutrality Zone

Britain Replies To Protest Of South American Republics

London. — British sources stated that Great Britain had rejected the protest of 21 American republics against violation of their neutrality "in every zone" by the Allies on the ground that the zone was not enforceable under international law.

The British reply was in the form of a note transmitted to the Panama government for presentation to the permanent Pan-American neutrality committee, it was said. Its contents were withheld.

The republics October 3 established a 300-mile neutrality zone around the Americas from which it was desired to keep the war. On December 26, 10 days after the battle of Montevideo, between three British cruisers and the German pocket battleship Graf Spee, the United States and German nations protested to Great Britain, France and Germany against violation of their zone.

Awarded Certificate Of Merit

Ottawa.—Leonard Bullard, of Calgary, who endangered his life when he rescued a child overturned car to render first aid to injured occupants despite the fact leaking gasoline could have caused fire, was awarded a certificate of merit by the St. John Ambulance Association.

Donation For Finland

London.—An elderly white-haired man visited Minister G. A. Gripenberg at the Finnish legation and gave him £5,000 (about $22,200) in cash to help Finland, but left without disclosing his identity.

Russian Forces Routed And Bitterly Fighting A Rearguard Battle

Helsingfors—Russian forces routed within striking distance of success in an attempt to cut Finland in two with a highway and rail drive, were fighting a bitter rear-guard battle in a desperate attempt to escape to their frontier.

Advices from the Lapland front, just above the Arctic circle, said that the Soviet troops, after hammering vainly at Finnish defences for six days, suddenly gave way and fled in trenches, retreated toward their own border near Salla and were fighting desperately to get away safely.

Two other Soviet divisions were likewise reported in difficulties some distance north and east of this sector.

The Russian drive westward in the Salla sector was the most direct of several aimed ultimately 200 miles across Finland to capture Torneo, a railhead at the head of the Gulf of Bothnia.

By doing this the Russians believe they could cut Finland's overland supply route from Sweden.

A communique of the Leningrad military area headquarters: "On Jan. 18 military action at the front consisted chiefly of activities of scouts and artillery fire on a number of districts. Soviet aviation made reconnoitring flights."

It was apologized to Sweden and Norway for violations of their territory by Red army planes.

In response to protests by the two Scandinavian countries the Soviet government acknowledged its planes "accidentally" flew over their borders and made no complaint of retaliation charge that Russian planes bombed Kalliska island on the Bothnia gulf recently.

Stockholm—Italian newspaper reports said that an expeditionary force of 100,000 men is being sent to Finland from France, but the newspaper Popolo di Roma quoted authoritative reports in Paris as saying that no French soldiers are included in the forces. It added the volunteers are completely armed with modern weapons.

Belgium Menaced

Million German Troops In Position To Strike At Holland And Belgium

Paris.—Usually reliable sources insisted that Germany since Jan. 1 has put 70 army divisions, perhaps 1,000,000 men, into position opposite Belgium and the Netherlands.

It was asserted that this was the basic reason for alarm as the result of which the low countries took military precautions during the week.

French sources said that the German ambassador at Brussels, Vicco Karl Heinrich von Bulow-Schwante, and Foreign Minister Paul-Henri Spaak and asked an explanation of Belgian defensive measures. Conditions of Germany, between the Belgian and the French and British general staffs.

Doubt was expressed here that Germany intended to invade Belgium and the Netherlands. It was suggested that Germany had permitted publicity on the Belgian preparations, and that if it really considered an attack there would have been none.

At the time, it was suggested that both the Belgian and Netherlands defence measures and plain limitations that if either country were attacked the Allies would aid them, should serve as a deterrent. It was pointed out that Belgium has a frontier with France and that aid would be sent at once.

Skidding Rugs

Montreal.—Non-skid devices should be provided for rugs on polished floors if home owners are to escape possible damage suits from employees or guests, Mr. Justice A. Forest awarded Yvonne Caron $146 for a broken arm she suffered when she slipped on a rug at the home of her employer, Mrs. Joseph Archambault.

Medical Care Of The Military Forces Is A Matter Of Timely Interest

The development of the medical care of the military forces of Great Britain is of timely general interest because to-day the Army Medical Service Corps occupies so much more an important place than it did years ago.

In 1680 there were only four regiments in the British army. To these, surgeons were attached. Their names appeared in the army list and their pay was 6s a day with a horse to carry their chests. It became possible, some time later, for the medical officer to hold a combatant commission also, purchasing one as an ensign which permitted him to receive half a crown a day for extra hospital service. He had no combatant duty and ranked as a staff officer. In 1685 there apparently was an Army Medical Service, as there is mention of a surgeon general. There was also a company of surgeons of London who mustered their surgeons for the army and navy. The services rendered at this time were chiefly regimental, but there were general hospitals in the rear. In fact, in 1746 Middleton, surgeon to the forces, introduced hospitals with separate beds, clean linen and trained nurses.

Medical inspection of recruits came in 1745. 1757 medical officers wore the uniform of the corps to which they ranged. In 1760 a surgeon's pay was 73 pounds, while a captain's was 182 pounds. Surgeons bought their commissions and paid as much as 500 pounds.

This information was recently given by Dr. D. J. Robertson, president of the Academy of Medicine, Toronto, who added, "It may seem strange to us but it is recorded that physicians were highly educated, often university graduates, and were paid very much in advance of regimental surgeons. During a war a surgeon might even be raised to the rank of a physician. The surgeons, however, had some famous men. John Hunter was once surgeon general and served in Portugal in 1760-1763 during all this time the medical officer was dissatisfied with his position in the army. He did not have the standing of an ordinary combatant officer."

"In 1900, or thereabouts, the queen approved the Royal Army Medical Corps, and the titles of its officers as known now. "Through all these years," said Dr. Robertson, "there had been a steady fight for the recognition of the army doctor as a man who deserved to rank as an officer. There had been apparently a dearth of men skilled in their profession in the army. It must be understood that most of the above discussion is in relation to regular army service and is therefore a situation that does not apply to Canada. In this country we have several companies of regular troops and a skeleton permanent medical corps, the medical essential work of these troops being done by the department of pensions and national health. We have also a militia medical service as there is one may state with truth that our problem as to medical military service is quite different from that of a country with a large permanent army.

"The medical and surgical problems that have met an army are those of public health and surgery. A well trained physician in civil life is most valuable in military life, while a qualified, active, experienced civil surgeon is one who is best qualified to apply to military needs the surgical practice of the past and the innovations of the present. The officers of the permanent medical force are selected with care, their training establishments and in the routine conduct of army medical organization.

"The members of the non-permanent Royal Canadian Army Medical Corps, however, have quite a different position in military life, and are highly trained and skilful practitioners. It would seem that this type of officer, active as practitioners in civil life, are in a position to go forward, and unless they wish to go into administrative positions they should be entitled to a wholly medical capacity. Rank in this instance at once becomes, or may become, an obstruction to the proper organization of an effective unit."

Demand For Hogs

Necessity Of Keeping The Cost Of Production As Low As Possible

The importance of keeping the cost of producing hogs as low as possible was stressed by A. W. Peterson, chief, Live Stock and Poultry Production Services, Dominion Department of Agriculture, in a recent address to the Eastern Ontario Yorkshire Breeders' Association.

The Canadian Government has now made a definite undertaking to provide regular shipments of from 5,000,000 pounds of bacon and other pork products to Great Britain at an assured price, Mr. Peterson pointed out that the cost of production might be a factor determining whether Canadian shipments can continue to supply the United Kingdom with bacon. At the same time it is necessary to continue improving quality in hogs and in bacon.

Mr. Peterson compared the present situation in the Canadian hog industry with the situation at the beginning of the war of 1914-18. At that time feed prices advanced sharply but hog prices did not. The relation might be between the price of feed and the price of hogs was not favourable to swine production. During the period of the last war Great Britain doubled her imports of bacon. While exports from Canada were increased, this expert did not benefit greatly through the increase in Canadian swine production. It was done partly through imports of bacon from the United States. Although Great Britain doubled imports of bacon in the last war it does not necessarily follow that this will happen in the present situation.

At the outbreak of the present war there were tremendously increased areas in crop production in Canada. Feed supplies were plentiful in all sections. Feed prices were low while hog prices were at a satisfactory level. The relationship between feed and hog prices was and still is favourable to hog production, a condition which has prevailed for some time. As a result, weekly marketings of hogs in the last few weeks have been the largest ever known. Exports of pork products to Great Britain have also been heavy.

Mr. Peterson said that breeders of pure bred hogs would benefit from the development of the hog industry if they produced breeding stock of a quality which would help commercial hog producers to make satisfactory profits.

A Winged Mammal

The Malayan flying lemur is the most completely winged of all mammals, except the bat. A membranous prolongation of the skin connects the limbs with each other, and the hind limbs with the tail. Its flight, like that of the flying squirrels, is only a leap and glide.

Nearly 20,000 enemy aliens are estimated to be at large in England.

The "gecko" lizard is named for the peculiar clicking sound it makes.

More Care Is Needed

Parcels Intended For Boys Overseas Must Be Securely Wrapped

Many parcels addressed by Edwin Johnson from Aldershot, says: Improperly addressed letters and hastily wrapped parcels intended for the boys of the Canadian Active Service Force overseas are creating a distressing problem for the hard-pressed postal unit of the first division.

Every incoming mail produces a quota of such cases. Letters have been addressed merely to "Any shot so addressed that it has been impossible to trace the individuals for whom they were intended. They have been sent to regimental depot after regiment and rank and sometimes with an incorrect unit designated. Frequently the mail comes to return address.

Although postal experts are doing their utmost to unravel the situation, the greatest assistance can be rendered to the "dead letter" department.

The same applies to parcels. I saw an American box of bonbons that had failed to weather the long journey due to improper wrapping. Insecurely tied and poorly wrapped, the box came off and the contents had become scattered. There was no means of identifying the sender.

Among the stray articles were notes and cards such as "To My Dear Daddy" and "Love and Good Luck from Mother." How gifts or even messages will ever reach the loved one for whom they were intended.

"Although the proportion of misaged parcels is not large, it is unfortunate that any of the boys should be disappointed," said Sergeant J. W. Durham of Ottawa, supervisor of the divisional sorting room.

He said all mail intended for the C.A.S.F. must be addressed to the base post office in Canada. If letters and parcels clearly displayed name, rank, regimental number and unit, he said the mail would safely reach its destination.

Sergeant Durham suggested special care with parcels. Perishable matter should be sent in tin containers while parcels generally should be done up in strong cartons and preferably dispatched in a "cloth wrapper. Above all he stressed the importance of a clear address, written both inside and outside the parcel, with a return address listed as final precaution.

Wrong Either Way

"Look here Jones," the boss raged at his mild little bookkeeper, "your work is getting sloppier every day. See this 3?" It looks just like a 5."

"It is a 5, sir."

"It is a 3." Well, why does it look so much like a 5?"

Egypt has ruled that all merchandise leaving the country must bear a declaration that it is not destined for Germany or other enemy countries.

Turkey's area of 300,000 square miles is all in Asia except 10,000 in Europe.

Secret Plane

Britain Building A Surprise Long-Range Plane Of High Speed

The British air ministry has disclosed that it is producing a surprise long-range fighting plane "of very high speed."

At the same time the editor of "Jane's All the World's Aircraft," standard reference book on the air strength of 50 countries, said British airplane factories are working night and day to turn out a "new and secret" type of warplane.

The air ministry in its announcement said the time has not yet come for the employment of its new superfighting plane but that "when it does, there may be some surprises—especially in the numbers which are likely to be used."

Unofficially it was stated the craft is a Defiant model which is faster than either the Spitfire or the Hurricane, at present the No. 1 and No. 2 fighting craft of the R.A.F.

The present Defiant is a single engine fighter and because it has but one motor has a range definitely less than the 825 miles of the Messerschmitt 110, Germany's crack fighter plane.

Britain has two models which can convoy slow and cumbersome bombers on raids to German bases. They are the Blenheim and Beaufort twin-engined machines which really are light bombers but can be used as long-range fighters. The Blenheim has a range of 1,000 miles, slightly less than the Beauforts.

The Spanish civil war taught one lesson, namely, C. G. Grey, editor of Jane's, that the old (1935) biplanes with modernized motors make about the best single-seat fighters because of their manoeuvrability and strength.

Both Britain and Germany, he said, have retained the biplane fighter. The Hawker Hurricane is a "beautiful" aircraft of the biplane type, now being used specifically for fighting work.

Canada's Folk Songs

Niece Of Sir Wilfrid Laurier Pleads For Their Preservation

Canada possesses music and songs as old, authentic, beautiful as any song country in the entire world, Juliette Gutier de la Verendrye, niece of Sir Wilfrid Laurier told the Women's Canadian Club in Toronto.

Miss Gaultier made a plea for the preservation of the Eskimo, Indian, Quebec and Acadian folk songs and airs for Canadian handicrafts, free from modernization. "We should not modernize them by what is or beautiful and sacred to us," she said. "Here we are able to boast 10,000 folk songs."

Her investigations in Canada, she said, had led her to miracle songs and dated back to the twelfth century. It was during that could be traced to seventeenth century France. "The words retained here remain the purest French and our airs, too, are more authentic than those in present-day France."

Miss Gaultier announced that she is working on the natural colors of Canada and that soon she hopes to have 600 colors from plant dyes that were used by Indians throughout the world. In her study of the Acadians and their legends, songs and culture, she would go next to Louisiana, she said.

Facsimile Machine

Designed To Give Airliners In Flight Pointers About The Weather

Invention of a radio facsimile machine designed to deliver weather maps and other information to airliners in flight was announced by a former United States naval officer, W. G. H. Finch.

It is capable of reproducing sketches, various orders and handwriting at a rate of about 150 words a minute, and also can be used for plane-ground communication in war time.

While radio facsimile reproduction between fixed stations no longer is a novelty, the device built by Finch is the first to employ both sending and receiving apparatus in an airplane.

An engineer and inventor's company, Finch Tele-Communications, Inc., of Passaic, N.J., said the facsimile machine is substantially static-proof. In the course of its development weather maps, sturm contested motion and other data were transmitted automatically from the ground to planes in flight.

Expressed Spirit Of People

Reason Music Of Finnish Composer Was Barred From Russia

At least one Finn for whom Russia's brutal attack can have caused little surprise is Jean Sibelius, the famous composer who entered his 75th year recently.

In the years before the war he made no secret, and especially "Finlandia", so expressive of the spirit and aspirations of his oppressed people that the Russian Government forbade its performance.

In the early days of the revolution, when the Reds overran Finland, the new régime removed even more ruthless than the old. They condemned Sibelius to death, but a friend contrived in time to smuggle him across the frontier.

A. Dean Lindsay of Orillia, Ont., tames porcupines as a hobby.

Prince Edward Island is the smallest of the Canadian provinces.

CANADIAN OFFICER DIES IN R.A.F. SERVICE

Pilot Officer Richard Coe of Winfield, B.C., who a few weeks ago was a principal in the first all-Canadian war wedding on English soil, was killed in active service with the Royal Air Force. Coe was married to his childhood sweetheart and the entire Canadian squadron attended the unique ceremony which coincided with the visit to the base of Hon. T. A. Crerar, Canadian Minister of Mines. This photograph, sent from London, shows Hon. T. A. Crerar congratulating a Canadian flying officer a few hours before getting married, and although the photograph does not mention Pilot Officer Coe, we believe the event was so unusual the officer in the photograph must be Pilot Officer Coe.

Prepare For Experiment

University Of Toronto Chemists On The Verge Of An Important Discovery

After a year and a half of chemical analyses, University of Toronto chemists prepared for an experiment which will tell if they have succeeded in breaking down royal jelly—the mysterious substance on which queen bees are nurtured in the larva state, to make them rulers of the hive.

Success of the experiment may forecast synthetic production of the precious fluid which some scientists believe can be used beneficially on retarded children and for other human diseases.

The result of the chemists' work will be tested in a beehive at the Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph, Ont. In a few weeks when the little crystals the chemists believe to be the essence of royal jelly will be injected in larva.

If the larva reacts to the substance segregated by Dr. C. C. Lucas and G. F. Townsend, the hidden chemical that makes the queen bee will be known.

Shopped At A Sale

Queen Elizabeth Made Purchases In Norfolk Department Store

Department store shoppers in the ancient Norfolk seaport of King's Lynn, England, had a surprise when they found the Queen, with Princess Elizabeth and Margaret Rose, making purchases beside them.

The royal party motored from Sandringham and spent nearly an hour shopping at a sale. The Queen bought furniture, drapery and millinery, while the Princesses helped make the selections.

A crowd cheered them as they left the store for the return trip to Sandringham House.

An average aeroplane flies 3.6 miles on a gallon of gasoline, and about 30 miles on a gallon of lubricating oil.

Europe began to get emeralds from South America in the latter part of the sixteenth century.

Troops From British India

Moslems From Hills Find It Very Cold In France

With the B.E.F. in France.—"Salaam Alelkum," an unfamiliar salutation on the Western Front, greeted a correspondent as he approached the camp of Mohammedan troops from British India who arrived in France recently.

The melancholy-eyed subahdar with a long black mourtache who pronounced this greeting led us from the roadside toward the encampment. The hood of his cape was drawn over his turban for protection from the cold.

"We come from the heights of the Pamirs from Peshawar and Chitral," he said. "We have been here only a week. We did not think it was so cold in France."

Around fires the Indian soldiers sat waiting for orders spoken by their "naik"—corpors's—and "jamadar"—sergeants. They are Moslems of the warlike tribes of North-west India—Afridis, Pathans and Waziris.

The experience of the last war demonstrated the complications entailed in sending to Europe Hindu tribes of India, who are sensitive to caste distinction and refuse to eat food touched even by the shadow of an infidel.

In a corner they are preparing their meal—a stew of mutton with "chupatties", a sort of hot cake of unleavened bread.

In an open pasture unprotected from the wind are ranged long flies of mules. They are more delicate, more graceful, and smaller than those of France. They resemble ponies or small Mongolian horses.

The highest temperature used in chemistry is about 6,000 degrees Fahrenheit, which occurs when acetylene is burned with oxygen.

The British Empire produces 70 per cent of the tin in the world and consumes 79 per cent.

Sixty-five million persons in the United States are protected by life insurance policies.

An Exclusive Alice Brooks Panel

PATTERN 6577

With a minimum of embroidery this effective panel can add interest to your home. Pattern 6577 contains a transfer pattern of a 15 x 19½ inch panel; color chart; illustration of stitches; materials needed.

To obtain this pattern send 20 cents in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) to Household Arts Department, Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave. E., Winnipeg.

There is no Alice Brooks pattern book published

Bomb Shelter In Paris Was Built By Romans Two Thousand Years Ago

Scientific Farming

British Agriculturist Speaks Of The Advantages Of To-day

Taking the 100-year old motto of the Royal Agricultural Society of England "Practise with Science" as the subject of his recent address to the British Association, Sir Thomas Middleton, a leading British Agriculturist, pointed out that during the decade 1831-1840 the land of Great Britain maintained a population of about 17 millions; it now provides food for about 16 millions, and this although farmers of to-day have available to their predecessors had not, artificial manures, first-class implements improved varieties of crops and all the assistance which a century of scientific study has given to agriculture.

Although it was an easy thing to criticise much of the farming one sees to-day in Great Britain, said Sir Thomas, it would be unjust to fix responsibility for the farm's condition upon the occupant of the land. "He who can do no better with the industry know that in the post-war period rising costs and uncertain prices have so crippled the resources of the farmer that he is quite unable to bestow on his land the same careful treatment that it got from his forefathers; and no one regrets its condition more than does the farmer himself. In the preparation for the future, the position of agriculture is a large one, but, be its place large or small, it is for services rendered in connection with defence that farmers can legitimately ask the nation to pay, as it is paying and paying fully, for the services of others similarly engaged.

Looking to the future, the old motto, "Practise with Science" is still admirable. The nation which relied on the British farmer for its food supply in 1839 cannot do without his services in 1939, but the farmer himself, if he is to do his part as his forefathers did, must take as his watchword "Practice with Science".

International Commission

Finds Dams Check The Flow Of Water To Manitoba

Effect of dams upon lower waters of the Souris river which flows from Saskatchewan into North Dakota and then through Manitoba to join the Red river, will be submitted to study by the International Joint Commission, it was announced.

Engineers from Canada and the United States will study the question with regard to the contentions of Charles Stewart, Ottawa, as chairman of the Canadian section.

Dams in the upper reaches of the river in Saskatchewan and in North Dakota, it has been claimed, have lowered water levels in Manitoba's east distinction and refuse to eat food touched even by the shadow of an infidel.

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Might Lose Everything

People Unwilling To Make Sacrifices Must Face Trials

Some there are who say: "We must not surrender this!", or "We must not give way on that!", others who want to tie down all to some "aim" or "peace aims". As Lord Lothian points out, the people who are talking that way will not be talking at all, will not be permitted to talk, if Hitler wins. They will be liquidated, purged, just as millions have already have been hunted, over the face of the earth.

The time has come when more of us must give thought to this truth—that for all of us this war is life or death, existence or extinction, future freedom or future slavery. Nothing that we can lose now, nothing that we can offer or give or have taken from us can be more than a fraction of what we should lose if this war be lost.—Ottawa Journal.

In Memory Of Sailors

Lady Millington-Drake, wife of the British minister to Uruguay, announced she had sent to London $2,400 contributed by citizens of Uruguayans for equipment of a British army ambulance in memory of the British sailors who died in the battle with the German pocket battleship Admiral Graf Spee.

In an Egyptian tomb, archaeologists have found a picture of a black puppy under his master's chair; and the dog's name in hieroglyphics was "Ebony".

Bomb Shelter In Paris Was Built By Romans Two Thousand Years Ago

One of the safest and probably the most interesting bomb shelter in Paris was built by a Roman general. But he little realized what its ultimate use would be when he set his soldiers to work on it something around 2,000 years ago.

His chief concern at that time was to build a first class arena capable of holding 8,000 spectators who enjoyed the amusement of seeing the lions eat the Christians—or an occasional battle between Roman gladiators.

Not far from the Mouffitard in the Latin Quarter—where the treasures of golden coins were discovered last winter when some 100-century buildings were torn down—a workman discovered what appeared to be a series of stone steps covered by earth. This was just a little over 30 years ago. He uncovered several and an archaeological expert looked over his find declaring they were part of a Roman arena.

Parts of that ancient arena have been used over and over again down through the centuries as each series of buildings built on the spot. Pro a brick out almost anywhere in the quarter and you have a museum piece of Roman vintage.

The buildings were torn down and the arena, in which 8,000 could be seated, was uncovered. It was found to be one of the finest in existence and very well preserved. The wide stone steps, which the Romans used to lead down gently into the playfield in the middle. Here the spectators sat. Underneath the steps and separated by protecting walls, were to be found caverns. These opened into the arena but the openings were covered by iron bars. Here the lions were kept—and sometimes they held captives. Other rooms were dressing rooms—and the whole thing, with a roof and two age remained in their original state.

Hung in the earth—running back under the streets and buildings—these serve to-day as excellent bomb shelters. Where once groups a coat of anti-rust, they have been walled in; notices outside indicate seating accommodation. Here are the Parisians' bomb-proof shelters although Caesar himself ordered built. The axis was the Rome-Paris, and Hitler might well be expected to protest to Mussolini about it.

There are many strange shelters in Paris. The city underground maze is, of course, the biggest, and serves as a natural one. But wine caves are excellent—according to those who have used them—and it is rumored that even the catacombs may come back into use. The walls, lined for miles with 4,000,000 bones and decorated with garlands of skulls (the humor of the workmen who piled them) might at the low cheerful company while waiting for a bomb.

Les Oubliettes (the forgotten) used to be a prison in the middle ages in which prisoners were walled up. To-day it is a little music hall—and, what too, if the bombs burst out, the ancient cells—or at least some of them—ordinarily open to inspection and to give tourists a thrill may serve once more.

Empire Air Plan

May Result In Bringing Many Women And Children To Canada

The Empire air plan may result in the movement of several hundred women—wives of Royal Air Force men engaged in instruction—and children to Canada.

This would involve the establishing of homes in the Dominion and the placing of children in schools. The question is not under discussion but it has not been settled whether the government would merely permit the exodus or assist in paying the passages.

Officers with high technical qualifications have been chosen to go to the Dominion. They include staff officers, flying instructors, engineer officers and officers to advise in mechanical methods.

Several tons of material will be taken for instruction purposes, including parts of aeroplanes, instruments, guns, ammunition and theoretical manuals.

A Timely Tip

Comfort to millions of Germans suffering in zero cold was offered by the newspaper Lokalanzeiger.

First, the paper advised against the use of hot alcoholic drinks. "Drunks" freeze easily, the paper warned.

On the positive side, the newspaper advised:

1. Rub the bodily extremities such as the nose.

2. If the nose turns red or blue rub it vigorously with snow, if there is any snow.

3. Keep moving.

Quite Hopeless

With a gloomy look on his face, the private came down the steps of the military hospital.

"Hello, Bill!" said a passing comrade. "And how is the sergeant-major this morning?"

"There's no hope," he said, sadly. "He returns to duty tomorrow."

Hedgehogs fold up into a ball and roll down steep inclines.

Try
ICE CREAM
made by Jack Frost

JELL-O ICE CREAM POWDER

A New Sky-Writing Machine

Secret Of How It Works Known Only To Inventor.

A man and some home from work glanced up at the sky, stopped dead, and grabbed his pal by the arm. The pal glanced up and his mouth popped open.

For, written on the sky, without any visible means of support, was the word "Hello" in cheery letters 12 feet high.

It was on King street, Toronto. While they watched, the letters vanished and a 12-foot high question mark took their place. Then, flashing across the loneliness of the southern sky appeared a gigantic "Happy New Year."

They sighted the group of men two storeys up on the roof. They also saw the queer-looking contraption those men seemed to be operating, and heard the whine of a high-powered generator.

It was the sky-writing machine—a bewildering assortment of pipes, mirrors and strong lights, capable of throwing words high against the heavens.

Up on the roof, Gordon C. Edwards could have told him he had been working on the idea for 20 years. The machine is the final outcome of a series of experiments begun in 1920, and the secret of how it works is locked up in the brain of the inventor. Mr. Edwards admitted that the rays of light, passing through the lenses and a metal stencil, and then reflected from a mirror, are arrested high in the sky, with atmospheric humidity serving as a background.

"It doesn't depend on clouds: in fact, clouds are a handicap," he said. "Skywriters which would throw messages on the cloud banks were invented back in the 1890's, but they were imperfect. This machine works best on a clear night when the humidity is fairly high. But we're working on improved lenses which will overcome all handicaps and work practically every night in the year.

"Its military possibilities are tremendous," he declared. "The signals branch of the army might use it, for instance." The offer from the British government, he added, is believed to have been concerned with air raid precaution work.

A Clever Idea

Tired of bending down to pick up the evasive knitting needle while knitting socks a bright young thing in Vancouver carries a magnet on an afternoon's knitting. If the needle slips to the floor it is back in her hand in a jiffy.

Many English villages have odd names, including Egg Jump, Butter Rump, Great Fryup and High Ham.

Great Britain is buying South Africa corn at 17 per cent. increase over the pre-war price.

Police of Johannesburg are being given airplane instruction.

For instant ease from chest colds, ordinary sore throats,
RUB ON MINARD'S
GREAT CANADIAN RUBBING LINIMENT
MINARD'S LINIMENT

Finns Highly Educated

Most Of Them Can Speak Two Or More Languages

Finland's high literacy owes much to religion. During the Reformation hundreds of years ago, teachers of the Finnish Protestant Church wanted all Finns to be able to study for themselves the newly translated bible, and other religious books. Hence the emphasis upon education.

To-day more books are said to be sold per person in Finland than in any other country. Stockman's bookstore in Helsingfors is rated the world's largest.

During 1938, more than 350,000,000 pieces of mail were handled in the Helsingfors Post Office, not counting interurban mail. This alone means an average of 100 letters and newspapers for every man, woman, and child in Finland.

Finland has always insisted on self-government or at least a large measure of autonomy. Tsarist Russia gave Finland a semi-independent status. After the war of 1914-18 Finland received full independence from Russia, and has now once again seeking to subjugate the country.

Finns are great linguists. Many of them speak three languages, most of them two or more.

They are intensely serious, but have a sense of humor withal.

Finland is a progressive land. One of three American travellers left his camera in a train loaded with soldiers. He did not discover his loss until reaching his hotel. No name was on the camera, nor any identification. He asked the hotel's Post Office official arrived in a taxi with the camera. He had made the rounds of hotels in the small city of Kuopio, until he knew where the visiting Americans had just checked in. He delivered the camera with his compliments.

Finland's financial budget has always been balanced as soon as possible, at whatever sacrifice. The national debt has been reduced steadily. A reserve fund of about 1,000,000,000 finmarks ($20,000,000) has been built in a few years.

Americans and others who arrive with superiority complexes soon have the change their notions. Robots are ultra-modern. Apartments have decks. There are no slums in Helsingfors.

The Finns are like that.—Christian Science Monitor.

Some New Textiles

Fibres Being Used Are Derived From Many Unusual Sources

Wool may some day become just a museum article. He predicts death as a substance from which clothing is made is suggested in an article by Dr. Conrad Hal in the Skyroran Royal for January. There I read that fibres used in the making of textiles are being derived from milk, lime, coal, fish, salt, soya beans and peanuts.

One of these fibres has the name "fibreglas" and is actually spun from the glass that is received ready for rings and refinings. Fibreglas is both heat and stain resistant, and is therefore free from fire hazard. In restaurants and hotel dining rooms these new stainless textiles will find favor in table covers. J. C. Kirkwood, in Financial Post.

Served With Canadians

Chief Of Imperial General Staff Friend Of Troops

Canadians serving overseas will have a friend at court in the person of General Sir Edmund Ironside, Chief of the Imperial General Staff, who served for a time with the Canadian Corps on the Western Front in the first Great War and later commanded Canadian troops in Western Siberia, after the long cold winter.

From May, 1918, to June, 1919, Canadians served in Ironside's Allied force dispatched to Murmansk and Archangel areas of Northern Russia, aiding "White Russians" still loyal to the Allies. Another objective was the defeat of Germany's attempt to establish submarine bases on the North Russian coast, with the idea of a flank movement on the great mine barriers of the British and American navies in the North Sea, between Norway and Scotland.

When the Canadians left the Russian ports of the Arctic for home and demobilization in June, 1919, General Ironside expressed his personal appreciation of their services. One of his aides said: "We shall probably never meet again, but never forget we know your boys saved the situation for us time and again. We shall always remember the Canadian Field Artillery and be grateful to them."

In spite of the cold climate of Norway, electric refrigerators have been installed in over 20,000 homes.

Raven and magpies can be taught to speak.

Wise men are wise because they never claim they are wise.

TOUGH, HANG-ON COUGHS DUE TO COLDS
QUICKLY RELIEVED WITH CANADA'S LARGEST SELLING COUGH AND COLD REMEDY
BUCKLEY'S MIXTURE

Civilization In Danger

By Allan Nevins, Professor Of History In Columbia University, In The New York Times.

In world affairs there was a time late in 1938 when justice seemed to have an ubiquitous Force and the Fascist-Nazi phalanxes had obliterated or annexed half a dozen nations. Hatred and terrorism were in the saddle, and the remainder of the world stood irresolute.

But there came a final rally of moderation, humanity and democracy. The sense that civilization itself was in danger; that the treasured heritage of 500 years of slow advance toward standards of stability, security and honor in international relations was imperiled; that arrogant force and brute force might soon command first of Europe and then of the world, rendering it unfit to live in—this aroused Britain and France when as yet no immediate challenge had been flung to their vital interests. It has aroused enlightened peoples to their normal support—and if more than that is required, who will say that it will not be forthcoming? A terrible choice—do we stand or do we not? A shallow belief that it could stand solidarity aloof from the rest of the world and play no part in shaping international destinies. It is by no means wholly a decade of the past which we have to view Englishmen crowding the bleak trenches and brave Englishmen facing the perils of mine-infested water in defense of aims which involve the whole future of civilization.

Holds Out Inducement

New Comfortractor Might Help Back-to-the-Land Movement

Shades of the MacLeods and the Sherans, the Galts and the Cochranes and the Herrons and the Wilsons and others of the rest of the men and women who opened up this country in the eighties—what would they have done with a "comfortractor"? Do you know what a "comfortractor" is? To tell the truth, we stumbled over the word the other day in reading about the invention for the farmer's dollar, and it gave us quite a shock.

A "comfortractor" is a tractor with rubber wheels, with a windproof, dust-proof cab, heated in winter, air-cooled in summer, and equipped with a radio. It's the "sodbuster's dream" we are assured by the company which is taking this way to subtract farmer from city remarks!

Can you imagine the men and women of the Red River Trail, or the trail of the Great Fur, the first Saskatchewan Trail riding along in such a contraption? Pretty soon, if that kind of propaganda gets around about, the countryside is going to be all cluttered up with back-to-the-landers from the city bent on getting out to the farm for a white collar job.—Lethbridge Herald.

Sympathy For The Cow

City Woman Apparently Did Not Know Much About Animals

When she came down while the city couple were driving in the country for the first time. While the husband was endeavoring to repair the damage, his wife looked about at the fields. Suddenly she cried to her husband:

"Horace! Just look at that!"

Her mate came over and looked around. "Look at what?" he asked. "All I see is a cow."

"That's what I'm talking about," said the wife. "Just look at that poor cow. Why she must be starving. What new appears to good shape to me," commented the husband. "What makes you think she's starving?"

"Why, Horace," said the wife, "can't you see the poor creature is so hungry she's eating the grass?"

One should take good care not to grow too wise for as great a pleasure of life as laughter.

Thickness of skull has no relationship to intelligence.

In temperate climates the average day is coldest at about sunrise.

ITCH STOPPED QUICKLY Zam-Buk D.D.D. Prescription
Quick relief for itching skin troubles. Dries and heals eczema, rashes and itching skin troubles. Soothes while it heals.
25c Bottle, at druggists proves it or money back

Britons Not Complaining

Accept Cheerfully Any Sacrifices Necessary To Win The War

Cracks are not showing in traditional British stolidness as a result of the current "war of nerves." The people are accepting rationing of whole foods without a murmur of discontent and if there was not for the nightly blackout that is as inescapable as the income tax collector it would be difficult to realize a war was on.

The matter-of-fact way in which calm Britons are tackling the job of trying to rid the world of Hitlerism was brought pointedly home by a Daily Telegraph dispatch from Amsterdam reporting the Nazis are launching a campaign against grousing and grumbling. As part of the campaign German newspapers are instructed to report customers complaining about their inability to obtain their needs.

The first admission that all is not well with the morale of the German people," the correspondent said.

In my first fortnight in the United Kingdom I have not heard a single complaint about the privations the people of the Old Country are facing.

Discussing the reaction toward rationing, a grocer said the customers "know there is a job to be done and they are anxious to do their bit." A butcher doing out a limited supply of lean bacon and ham philosophied: "My folks feel their lot is not so hard as that of the fighting men and they're going to give a lift."

Not even the black, impenetrable blanket of darkness the men and women of the Air Raids Precautions organization deal over the British isles each night dulls the good humor of the people. The difficulties and dangers of night prowling have depress others but not Johnny and Jenny Bull. You have to book weeks ahead to get the better plays. Seats are hard to find at the movies.

Dingy pubs and high-toned brasseries are chock-a-block with sippers of their livers, loves and laughs.

It really isn't such an unlovely war after all, you know.—By Sam Robertson, Canadian Press staff writer.

University Test

Delegates Used To Judge The Qualities Of Bachelorhood

"He who would woo the dinner does not look over the kitchen door," is an old Chinese proverb. It applied to a select "gallery" on 500 men and women attending a livestock demonstration at the University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, J. W. G. MacEwan, of the animal husbandry department.

The professor paused, half way through the demonstration, to announce tea would be served. Hungry delegates licked their lips. "We're going to provide cake and ham sandwiches, square ones and triangular ones. Take one of each, please," said Professor MacEwan.

Later the university man confessed he had used the audience as guinea pigs. "Which sandwich did you like best?" he asked. The majority of bands went up in favor of the square morsels.

The sandwiches contained meat taken from the neck of an old, poor quality cow, minced and prepared at the university. "Tough old critters, as bits, was Argentine canned beef, for which Canadians pay 20 to 25 cents per pound.

Ancestors Mostly All Right

Girl Who Hunts Them Says Genealogy Is Worth While.

Hunting ancestors is her business and for the last 22 years Mabel Thacher Washburn has aided. New York has traced literally thousands of them, good and bad.

From her long experience Miss Washburn finds "on the whole ancestors are a pretty fine lot. I'm usually very happy with a sense of how good they were."

"Genealogy makes history real," she said. It reduces it to individual. Not even a more fascinating historical events become when you actually know that your own flesh and blood took part in them."

Names carry impressions of family characteristics. She has got so, she declares, she can almost automatically classifies the individual. She also attaches great importance to heredity.

Though grandparents were related to the Thacher family of New England," she said. "For generations back they have been scholars and clergymen. I find myself strangely drawn to all branches of theology and anything pertaining to the classics."

A Reminder To Drivers

Watch closely for children before and while you back your automobile, truck or tractor.

During the first day of the tobacco fund for British troops sufficient cigarettes were contributed to reach seven miles along the Maginot line.

Several million dollars worth of munitions are to be made in Australia for the British government.

Porcupines travel backwards when attacking.

Enjoy
THE RICHER FLAVOUR OF
LIPTON'S
FREE!
All genuine and undisguised packages of Lipton's Tea contain valuable premiums. Ask for one and exchange for beautiful Wedgwood Ware, Sheffield Plate, Premium Gift Book by Thomas J. Lipton Limited, Lipton Hall, Toronto.
LIPTON'S
FULL-FLAVOURED TEA
RED LABEL ORANGE LABEL YELLOW LABEL

Honored By Explorers' Club

Lord Tweedsmuir Has Been Elected Patron Of Exploration

The Explorers' Club, whose members among its members men renowned in the field of geographical exploration and travel, recognized as a kindred spirit the Governor-General of Canada, Lord Tweedsmuir.

Upon him was bestowed the club's most prized honor, "Patron of Exploration," which only one before has been awarded. The accompanying scroll, framed by the club's 36th annual dinner at New York, was accepted on behalf of His Excellency by Hon. Loring C. Christie, Canadian Minister to the United States.

Before a distinguished gathering of more than 400, Vilhjalmur Stefansson, retiring president, recalled that in 1818 David Buchan commanded the first expedition sent by the club, and then its Lord Tweedsmuir, Governor-General of Canada."

Stefansson, Manitoba-born leader of several Arctic expeditions, said Lord Tweedsmuir encouraged exploration "in every way," and that explorers visiting Ottawa "always have easy access to the highest figure in Canada." Outlining the Governor-General's career, he said Lord Tweedsmuir "is so versatile it is scarcely credible when you recite his accomplishments."

Sea Serpent Grows Old

Victoria's sea serpent has aged 20 years in the last four. He has even grown whiskers. Cecil Burgess and Norman Ingham said that they had seen the serpent off Rocky Point near Victoria, B.C. "He was only forty feet away," Burgess said. "His head resembled a cross between that of a walrus and a camel. He had long—very long whiskers."

Alcoholic consumption in Germany has risen 150 per cent. since Hitler came into power.

The oldest metal musical instruments of Europe are the signal horns called lurs, used probably to summon people to battle or to worship.

Has Its Own Language

Royal Air Force In France Constantly Adding New Words

With the R.A.F. in France.—The R.A.F. in France has its own language. Each squadron, in fact, constantly produces new words of local origin in addition to the more general service slang. And French words are creeping in.

The most overworked word of all is "wizard". Anything or any piece of work can be "wizard" or "wizardly" and the opposite of that is "pukka".

If you hear one pilot tell another: "You've put up a fine black, you'd better get cracking or you'll be brassed off", it simply means: "You've made a fine mess of things, you'd better run along before you get told off by the commanding officer."

Good flying, indeed, good work of any kind, is always a "damned fine show." That is, of course, when it isn't "wizard".

"What's the latest gen on when the balloon goes up" is in B.E.C. English. What's the latest news on when the war will start?"

Low flying or stunting near the rooftops is called "shooting up Mona", and "Sarah" is RAF. dog-pamphlets over Germany carry "confetti".

One last peculiarity of the R.A.F. language is that, like the army, it makes great use of initials.

A.O.C. stands for Air Officer Commanding, A.P.M. for Assistant Provost Marshal, P.M.O. for Principal Medical Officer, P.A. for personal assistant, or A.D.C. for aide-de-camp.

They tell a story out here of a certain Flight Lieutenant with a rather grand manner.

Lifting the phone for the one hundredth time in his office one day he shouted impatiently:

"This is Flight Lieutenant Blank, D.C.F., P.A. to the A.O.C., speaking. Who is that?"

Came a still small voice in reply:

"Oh, I'm sorry I'm simply the A.O.C."

The R.A.F. language the Flight Lieutenant was "pancaked".

Had It Figured Out

Elephants Outwitted Keepers Over Electrified Wire Fence.

Elephants in the South African national park at Addo Pretoria, have defeated the electrified fence put up to prevent them from straying.

Keepers first found out through the wires were charged, the animals were not. So they simply uprooted the posts and walked over the wires on the ground. Later, when the poles were electrified, the elephants found that only 10 miles of the 30-mile fence had been charged, so they decided to do the end of the electrified portion and stepped out.

The fence until next May to electrify the entire park boundary.

Canada's Next Budget

Expected To Be Brought In During "The Coming Session"

The largest Canadian budget in history is expected to be brought in during this session of parliament.

The prime minister has indicated that expenditure at the rate of $1,000,000 a day is to be expected on account of the war alone. This would mean that an appropriation of less than $365,000,000 have to be earmarked for war purchases and maintenance of war services, including the active force. The average expenditure in previous years amounted to about $35,000,000 in peace time. The increase of ten times the amount is to be expected.

Hats do not fly at high altitudes as do birds. They fly between 10 and 20 feet above the ground, the level occupied by most of the night-flying insects.

FAMOUS for energy!
EDWARDSBURG CROWN BRAND CORN SYRUP
Leaders in sport — as a smoother, silkier and lighter s . . . advise busy achieving the maximum of speed in ear Crown Brand daily for that extra pep and energy which helps to win.
Send for Free Copy of "Book of Sports", "Book of Music", "Book of Hobbies", "Book of Fashion", "Book of Cookery" and "Book of Beauty". Each Crown Brand label for each Book. Canada Starch Company Limited, Dept. B, Fort Wm. Montreal.
Boys! FREE
THE CANADA STARCH COMPANY LIMITED

Find Haven In Canada

Refugee Children To Be Sent To The Peace River Country

Horst Gunter Schramm and Arwed Lewinski, the first of 100 refugee children who will find haven in Canada, are going to the Peace River country, and, said Senator Calrine Wilson, they are thrilled at the prospect.

At present the two lads, sons of refugees from political persecution in Germany, are in England. Passage money for them has been forwarded by the Canadian National Committee for the victims of political persecution.

Senator Wilson, directing the committee, said latest word received at Ottawa was that the boys are anxious to be taken to a farm in Alberta where they will be under the guardianship of Miss Monica Storrs.

Miss Storrs for some time has been interested in refugee work and has supported Horst and Arwed in England for the past six months.

Under the direction of Senator Wilson the refugee committee is building up a strong organization to care for the children who will not be allowed entry to Canada by the federal government as an experiment.

If suitable homes may be found for them here and the experiment generally worked out satisfactorily, then more refugee children may be admitted.

Under the present plan those adopting children do not have to become legal guardians but they are to be held responsible until the child reaches 16 years.

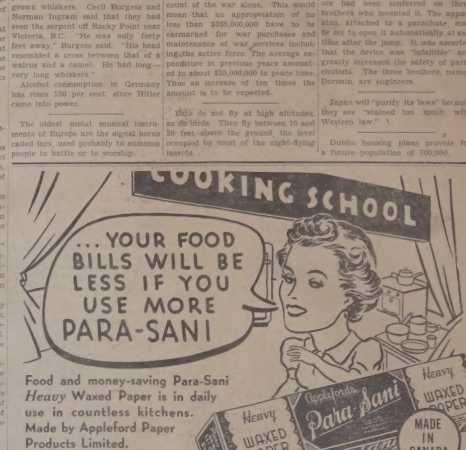
Russia Uses New Device

Alarm Clock Release For Parachutes Has Been Invented

The government disclosed at Moscow that the Russian Air Force is adopting an "alarm clock" release for parachutes in announcing that honor had been conferred on three brothers who invented it. The apparatus, attached to a parachute, may be set to open it automatically at any time after the jump. It was asserted that the device was "infallible" and greatly increased the safety of parachutists. The three brothers, named Doronin, are engineers.

Japan will "purify its laws" because they "stained too much with Western law."

Dublin housing plans provide for a future population of 700,000.



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Church Services

THE UNITED CHURCH
OF CANADA
Rev. JOHN CLARKE, Minister.

Sunday Service at	10.30 a.m.
Service of Worship	7.30 p.m.

And on Alternate Sundays:

Craigmyle	11.00 a.m.
Hand Hills	1.30 p.m.
Verdant Valley	12.15 p.m.
Munichi	2.15 p.m.

Come and Worship

Delia Inter-Denominational Sunday School

In the old school building every Sunday at 11 a.m.
Supt., Mr. N. J. McEwen.
Everybody welcome

Local Grain Prices.
(By L.J. Olsen, Alberta Pool Elevator)

TUESDAY, January 30, 1940.

Wheat (Red Spring)—

No. 1 Northern	59½
No. 2 Northern	57½
No. 3 Northern	56
No. 4	53
No. 5	44½
No. 6	40½
Feed	38½

Wheat (Garnet)—

1 C.W.	59½
2 C.W.	49½

Oats—

2 C.W.	29½
3 C.W.	24½
Ex. 1 feed	24½
1 feed	23½
2 feed	20

Barley—

No. 3	35¼
No. 4	33¾
No. 5	29¾
No. 6	26

Rye—

3 C.W.	54
4 C.W.	49
5 C.W.	47

Flax—

1 C.W.	1.60
2 C.W.	1.60
3 C.W.	1.54

Track Price, basis No. 1 Nor.—
Fort William 3.15½
Vancouver .....

Dominion Wheat Board Prices
Street Prices in Delia

No. 1, Hard	60
No. 1 Northern	51½
No. 2 Northern	48¾
No. 3 Northern	44
No. 4 Northern	37½
No. 5 Wheat	31½
No. 6 Wheat	25
Feed Wheat	20½
No. 1 C.W. Garnet	39½
No. 2 C.W. Garnet	36½
No. 3 C.W. Garnet	34

The Domestic Animals' Act (Municipalities)

NOTICE OF SALE

Notice is hereby given under Section 46 of The Domestic Animals' Act (Municipalities), that the following animal has been impounded and sold, and may be redeemed by the owner, or on his behalf, within a period of thirty days from the publication of this notice in *The Alberta Gazette*, upon payment of all fees and expenses by the municipality and the purchaser of said animal:

One Bay Gelding, white striped face, hind feet white, weight about 1,200 lbs., 2 coming 3 years old, no visible brand.

Was impounded in the pound kept by J. E. Hore, located on the S.W. ¼ Sec. 2, Tp. 32, Rge. 17, West of the 4th Meridian, Alberta, on the 16th day of January, 1940, and the said animal was sold on the 23rd day of January, 1940, to Robert Smyth, of Craigmyle, Alberta.

B. RAMSAY, Sec.-Treas.
M.D. of Lambton, No. 306.
P.O. Craigmyle, Alberta.

The Delia Times
PUBLISHED WEDNESDAY EVGS

Jos. McKibbin,...Editor and Proprietor

Subscription rates $1.50 per annum payable in advance.

Classified Advertising, such as Lost, Stolen or Strayed, Articles Wanted or For Sale, &c., &c., 1st insertion, 25c; five lines or less; extra lines 10c per line. Subsequent insertions, 25c; extra lines 5c, prepaid. If charged 25c extra will be added.

Municipal, Legal and Header Advertisements 10c per line first insertion. 10c per line each subsequent insertion.

Display Advertising and Local ad. rates on application.

Changes of advertising must reach this office not later than noon each Tuesday to insure insertion in the following issue.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1940

MR. KING'S RESOLVE

The dramatic suddenness with which the Rt. Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King announced the intention of his government to consult the electors of the dominion has proved to be a source of annoyance to many of his political opponents. It can hardly be doubted, however, that the challenge of Mr. Hepburn was of a nature it was impossible to ignore, and as a matter of fact Mr. King has admitted this to be the case. Since the life of the present parliament was nearing its end, sooner or later this year an election was bound to be called, but the vote of censure on the Liberal administration's conduct of the war carried in the Ontario legislature has precipitated matters and rightly, the dominion prime minister has referred the verdict to the electors.

Also, Wm. Aberhart is among those sharing the annoyance of an upset in plans. Measuring Canada's prime minister by his own yardstick, his condemnation took the modified verbiage of "political trickery" instead of his usual illery expression, "skulduggery"—a concession indeed. It was a pleasure also to hear from such like that, in his opinion, the move will not affect the unity of Canada to carry on the war. This from a man who for the past four-and-a-half years has consistently preached and endeavored to practice dissension in the dominion is something for provincial electors to ponder. It is a late conversion, and in spite of the old saying, there are cynics who maintain that in some cases it had better be never than late.

THE NEW BAIT

Nothing was heard of dividends at the Social Credit convention, but Hon. Solon E. Low talked of the proposed provincial bank and what its functions would be capable of doing, combined with the Treasury Houses, to meet after the war problems. Evidently warming to his subject, he declared it was conceivable that credit house houses would increase to 10, 20, or even 30 per cent!

This revives echoes of the past. In 1935 there could be found no reason why dividends should remain at $25 00 ; it was "conceivable" they might easily reach $75.00 per month. Incidentally, Mr. Solon Low appears to be one of those persons who are spoken of as hunting with the hounds and running with the hare. In his speech he declared that "interest was an invention of Satan." Yet his name appears on the committee sponsoring the Dominion First War Loan bearing 2½ per cent interest. It is "conceivable" these spell-binders still under-estimate the intelligence of the electors of the province.

THE DEMOCRATS!

The eighth annual convention of the Alberta Social Credit League, held recently in Calgary, displayed its usual twisted ideas of democracy. Not only was the press excluded, but since Mr. Manning announced the probability of a provincial election in the near future, the question of selection of candidates again came before the delegates As in 1935, so in 1940 it was decided that this fundamental right of a democracy should be taken out of the hands of constituency electors and placed in those of an inner party cabal.

It might be thought that in a province such as Alberta the people residing in the constituencies would be in a far better position to arrive at a judicious selection of candidates The mentality of this so-called Social Credit government is such, however, that the more intelligent and appreciative the people the louder it talks of democracy.

Local and District

Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Fitzsimmons were visiting in Calgary recently.

* * *

Archie King, of Michichi, was a Calgary visitor last week.

* * *

W. A. Low was a business visitor to Calgary over the week end.

* * *

Alex. Aitken left last week for a vacation at the coast.

* * *

C.N.R. bargain fare to Calgary and return, Feb. 6 & 7. See advt.

* * *

Dr. F. J. Netherton was a visitor in Calgary during the early days of last week.

* * *

John Lalonde, who left before Christmas to spend a vacation at the coast, returned home last week.

* * *

Miss Marr Morrison, of Red Deer, was called home last week owing to the death of her father

* * *

Rev. W. H. McDaniold, of Carbon, paid a visit to The Delia Times office on Friday of last week.

* * *

Alex. Spence, of Sunbeam district, who has been a patient for some time in Drumheller hospital, was removed by ambulance to the Keith Sanitarium recently.

* * *

Frank Lomas has returned to his home in Delia from the U.S., where he has been at the McCleary Sanitarium and Clinic at Excelsior Springs, Mo., for the past few weeks He is feeling much better and reports a pleasant visit at the resort.

* * *

The cold weather of the last few weeks came to a sudden end on Friday last when a heavy southwest wind struck the district By Saturday, the chinook came through with full force, causing a rise in temperature and melting snow at a fast rate.

* * *

James Scott, an old-timer of the Handhills district, celebrated his 85th birthday on Sunday, January 28th. Mr. Scott was born in 1855 and his earlier years were spent in railroading. In his life's span he has witnessed the growth of Canada from a colony with a population of about 3,000,000, to an independent dominion having a population of 11,000,000.

* * *

In spite of unfavorable weather on the morning of Wednesday, January 17th, a large crowd filled the Olympia Theatre to its utmost capacity at the showing of film picturing the Royal visit to Canada. This very much appreciated feature was part of the McCormick Deering power farming entertainment sponsored by Wm. Gibson, local I.H.C. agent The introduction of a Farmall tractor in three sizes, and of the new Diesel tract-tractor, was brought to the attention of farmers interested. This latter is a 30 56, and working on distillate is calculated to halve fuel costs

Canadian National Earnings Show Increase

The gross revenues of the all-inclusive Canadian National Railways system for the week ending January 7th, 1940, were $5,025,164, as compared with $3,807,357 for the corresponding week of 1939, an increase of $812,807.

Correspondence

While we are at all times willing to publish letters of public interest from correspondents, we do not hold ourselves in the opinions expressed therein.

A Political Melange

To the Editor of "The Delia Times."

Sir:—We still lately have an election this year unless things get more Hitler They are going more Hitler than hypocrite. We pay taxes to provide others with fat salaries, superannuation, mileage, pensions, etc. Even when they contribute to pensions, we still pay them ourselves to their idea of living plus the contribution they pass on. When some great thing for the people has the courage to step through the labyrinth of parliamentary debate—like the sausage house—the farmer finds it is but another tax gouged out of his wheat. The politician taxes it out of one man's pocket, puts some in another's, blows himself up and says to the latter, "Look what I've done for you." "Done for the poor man! Run along now and vote for me." When he wants votes, he spouts about the big men of wealth who has been producing at a loss for years. He has also discovered he is a great believer in democratic government; he seems to hear the voice of the people; he is anxious to know what they want; he believes in freedom. Even in matters of trade, he favors most spending, and tells the farmer, gives an acre of wheat to Mars.

One day I saw a horse yarded on the village street, the bow projecting over a well worn plank sidewalk. "Is the street so bad you are taking to the sidewalk?" I inquired of the owner. "No," said he, "I can't get enough ahead to get the brakes fixed." The old truck had all the latest marks and some of a earlier date of many fields. A great display of tin abined up, glistening in the morning sun. "Well," I said, "you look very proud of your medals." He replied: "I have to keep 'em clean so the police can see where the license plate is, and as long until I will have to buy another truck or trailer to haul the license, and hire an assistant to help keep a proper shine on, buy a license to pin on the coat tail and put him through a course before the board of experts as he can qualify and not take the kerb as model. You know they are only allowed to work three hours a day; they must have time to study the many new books who do something for the poor man, also economics." "How much is the old soldier worth?" I asked. "Oh, about fifty dollars," he answered.

We have an outfit here in Alberta who poured out their pity for us in 1935. It was squandering it ever since. Look at the taxes, "what are you getting for your money?" Our yoke is easy, our burden is light. We will reduce taxes, increase gifts, relief camps will fade away into the ores of forgetfulness and our high-flying economists loss not fulfilled its promises, has not carried out the mandate of the people, but has moved in the other direction; spending about 60% more than "squandering Ufa"—taxation goes on space. It condemns Ufa in every particular. But it borrowed all Ufa's laws and extended his ideas; there seems little difference except in name: one difference we should be grateful for is, Aberhart is afraid to fly. John used to squander much money flying through the air; I think he has gotten the taxpayer so longer pays the bill. There has been much talk about Abe's Press muzzle, the shackles, the straight jackets for nuisnces, the ever increasing number of inter-muddling, muddling boards set up to provide salaries for the many political scavengers all loaded on a taxpaying public who "in every member grouse." Here we have a government talking about freedom, democracy, the rule of the people: *What people?* It has deliberately forced the larger school unit on the people, knowing the majority were opposed to it. The people have to pay for it, whether it is schools or banks; it makes no difference whether one man or 63 men do their will against the known wishes of the people. It is dictatorship—the antithesis of democracy. If you support such men, the sun will never shine your way. I have heard people say: "Give it a five year trial." The trial has been given; the result has been not more, but less freedom.

It is a well known fact that custom and usage establish people's belief and respect, or lack of respect, for what is right. Take away everything so there is nothing to go bank to. Abe has said that people are already showing an acquiescent attitude, or words to that effect.

Here is an issue which will show up your leaders as glaring as the noon day sun. If none of the leaders will make the large school units an election issue, pledge themselves to repeal the Act at the first sitting of the legislature, and to place the school districts as they were before the large units were forcibly imposed, then they do not believe in democracy nor any more than Abe. They do not want to serve the people according to their wishes, rather to rule them as tyrants. If no leader will give us a chance to vote on a matter affecting us right to our dectorate and including the whole rural community, I see no reason to vote at all, because inwardly they are all tyrants.

To the deleetes who will attend the conventions I would say insist on such a plank in the platform, with a time limit fixed for the first sitting of the legislature. They may have as little respect for the people as the Social Act showed. But they should be put in a responsible position. If any parliament is elected with-at a pledge, they are certain to retain the Act.

OLD ZEKE.

Correspondence

A Plea For Sport

To the Editor of "The Delia Times."

Sir,—The Delia High School Athletic Association was organized to give Delia a better brand of hockey, baseball, and softball This Association is not working for the sole purpose of improving the aforementioned sports ; it has other aims which are equally important.

By combining the three groups (hockey, softball, and baseball), into one organization a spirit of co operation was instilled into the pupils, which is a asset for anybody, whether they are engaged in sports or other activities in life.

Perhaps some wise parent may suggest that too much time is devoted to sports and not enough thought given to school work. To that many pertinent reply I say this : that sports promote a sound body ; a sound body leads to a sound mind, and a sound mind is half the battle when it comes to tackling some of the knotty problems found in the school curricula of today. Furthermore, the boys and girls who participate in the different sports learn some of the great lessons of life—to be good losers and good winners, to respect the rights of others, and above all, they learn to think for themselves, which is another advantage when they return to the school room.

Our organization has received a splendid measure of co operation from the citizens of Delia, and farmers of the surrounding district, but this co-operation can be improved. We thank you heartily for your pecuniary assistance, and we shall see our gratitude by deeds, but there is one point which could stand a great deal of improvement—that is, support of the team when a game is being played.

At the present time, hockey is the game in question. Whether our High School team wins or loses is beside the point, but surely a team composed of twelve players, all of whom are nonsmokers, is something any town should be proud of, and is something which merits the whole hearted support of the citizenry, from the mayor to the dry farmer on a dry farm.

In future games it is my sincere hope that everyone will turn out to give the Delia girls and boys a hearty cheer to victory or defeat, for it is not better to have the men and women of tomorrow building sound minds and healthy bodies, by playing games requiring physical fitness and brainwork, rather than have those same young people killing time on the street with no constructive work to keep them occupied. Think it over, my friends. Think it over!

HERBERT H. MOORE,
President, Delia High School Athletic Association.

[NOTE.—The editor of the Delia Times has recently received two items of correspondence which are of an offensive nature. While this newspaper is always ready to publish criticism that is sustained within the bounds of decency, it reserves the right to refuse insertion to those that overstep this rule.]

Card of Thanks

We wish to sincerely thank our neighbors and many friends, far and near, for all their kindness shown in so many ways during our dear husband and father's long illness, and for their help and kindness in our bereavement We also wish to thank everyone for their beautiful floral tributes.

MARIA MORRISON AND FAMILY

In Memoriam

SKIPPEN — In loving memory of our dear Father and Mother, Mr, and Mrs Henry Skippen, who passed away Feb 4, 1937, and Feb 18, 1938, respectively

The years are quickly passing.
Though still we can't forget ;
For in the hearts that loved them,
Their memory lingers yet.

THE FAMILY.

Women's Missionary Society

The Women's Missionary Society held their regular meeting in the church on Thursday afternoon, January 18. Mrs. Barss presided and led the opening devotions

Mrs. Duck gave a very interesting talk on the missions of the United Church in Central India, using a map and illustrations found in the Monthly Missionary Magazine.

The usual reports of secretaries were given, and Mrs. Geo. Lose was named as the new Associate Helpers' Secretary.

It was decided that the Society would again adopt Miss Mildred Cates, formerly of Oyen, and now teaching in Uzzo, India, as their special missionary.

The secretary was asked to thank Miss Jean Macdonald for typing the year's program.

A social half-hour over a cup of tea followed the close of the meeting.

Hand Hill Echoes

Mr and Mrs. H. Joberg are spending two weeks at the coast, visiting their son Ellis at Vancouver. Last week end Mr. and Mrs Joberg spent in Calgary with their daughter Hazel and her husband, who was called back east on Saturday, January 13

Several Hand Hill children have been in bed with the 'flu lately.

The Women's Social Club held their January meeting at the home of Mrs Wm. Peet. Although there are only many ladies in the club, a very busy and sociable afternoon was spent. After finishing about 200 bandages and cutting out a number of pillow cases for the Red Cross, Mrs Peet served a very delicious lunch.

Several carloads from the Hand Hills attended the Leap Year dance at Cotter School a week ago Friday.

Potato Production Higher

The first estimate of the 1939 production of potatoes in Canada is placed at 38,376,000 cwt. from 618,100 acres, as compared with 35,598,000 cwt. from 621,000 acres in 1938, the yield per acre being 75 cwt. in 1939 and 69 cwt. in 1938. The 1939 production represents a gain of 8 per cent over the 1938 crop.

Effect of Low Wheat Prices

Low wheat prices caused by large surpluses started a vicious circle of deflation in countries such as Canada, where great dependence is placed on returns from wheat production. No one can accurately count the total cost, but it must be enormous.

"How did your father know we went out in the car yesterday?" "Quite simple! Remember that small gasoline can you took? That was father."

TRAVEL BARGAINS to EASTERN CANADA
TICKETS ON SALE
FEB. 17 to MARCH 2
RETURN LIMIT—45 DAYS
From stations in Ontario (Port Arthur, Armstrong and west), Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta to points in Eastern Canada (east of Port Arthur and Armstrong).
Stopovers allowed at any point en route.
Children, 5 years and under 12, half fare.
SIMILAR LOW FARES FROM EASTERN CANADA TO WESTERN CANADA
Attractive meals at reasonable prices in the Dining Car. An even less-expensive trip: save from the diner to Coach and Tourist Car passengers.
AIR-CONDITIONED
equipment on main line trains
Full information from any Agent.
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CANADIAN NATIONAL

320 B.C.
IN ANCIENT GREECE
The Greeks were not long in following the example of the ancient Egyptians in the making of Beer. The Greeks soon commenced to improve on their knowledge of the art of brewing as far back as 320 B.C., the writer Theophrastus tells us that the Greeks employed barley wine or beer ("Zython") in their daily life as well as in their festive meetings.
TODAY
MADE IN ALBERTA
BEERS
RANK WITH THE FINEST BREWS
In this MODERN WORLD!
ORDER A CASE TODAY!
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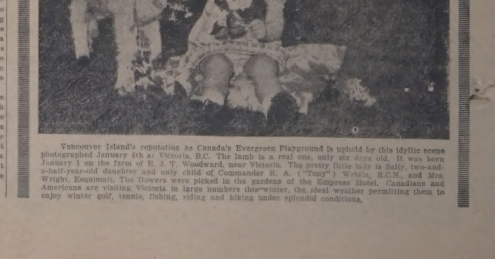
A VICTORIA JANUARY IDYLL



Vancouver Island's reputation as Canada's Evergreen Playground is upheld by this idyllic scene photographed January 6th at Victoria, B.C. The lamb is a real one, only six days old. It was born January 1 on the farm of R. J. T. Woodward, near Victoria. The pretty little lady is Sally, two-and-a-half-year-old daughter and only child of Commander R. A. ("Tony") Wright, R.C.N., and Mrs. Wright, Esquimalt. The flowers were picked in the gardens of the Empress Hotel. Canadians and Americans are visiting Victoria in large numbers this winter, the ideal weather permitting them to enjoy winter golf, tennis, fishing, riding and hiking under splendid conditions.